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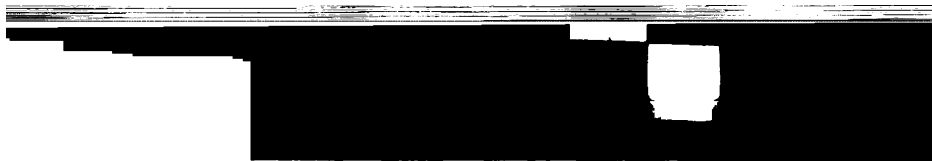
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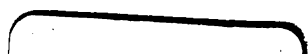
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1895

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Baltimore

Managers of the House of Refuge,

MADE TO THE

Governor of Maryland,

January, 1895.



FORTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT

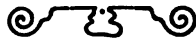
—OF THE—

Managers of the House of Refuge,

MADE TO THE

Governor of Maryland,

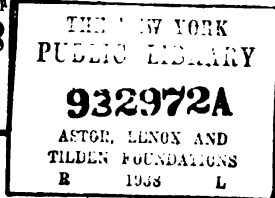
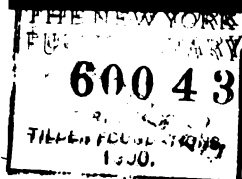
JANUARY, 1895.



BALTIMORE :
PRINTED AT THE
HOUSE OF REFUGE,
FREDERICK AVENUE.

1895.

RECEIVED
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OF THE
HOUSE OF REFUGE



FORM OF A BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

"I give and bequeath unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) the sum of
to be paid to the Treasurer, for the time being for
the use of said Society."

DEVISE OF REAL ESTATE.

"I give and devise unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) [here describe the property or ground rent] together with the appurtenances."

PERMANENT ENDOWMENT.

"I give and bequeath unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) a legacy of
Dollars to be invested in some safe and productive
security, the interest of which is to be applied forever to the use
of said Institution."

ROY WARD
OLIVER
PARKER

MANAGERS & OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE

© 1895

WITH THE DATE OF THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

President,

JOSHUA LEVERING.

Vice-President,

JOHN R. KELSO.

Treasurer,

ARCHIBALD B. COULTER.

Secretary,

THOMAS S. BAER.

Managers on the part of the Subscribers.

Joseph Merrefield.....	1878	Maurice Laupheimer.....	1882
G. Morris Bond.....	1878	Alex'r Brown.....	1890
Joshua Levering.....	1879	W. B. Graves.....	1890
John R. Kelso.....	1881	Charles Markell.....	1890
Thomas S. Baer.....	1882	James Carey, Jr.....	1894

On the part of the City.

Rev. J. G. Morris.....	1881	Arch. B. Coulter.....	1890
Dr. J. D. Iglehart.....	1887	Israel Rosenfeld.....	1890
Wm. A. Knapp.....	1888	John H. Hancock.....	1893
James. H. Parrish.....	1890	W. H. Sadler.....	1893
Jas. A. Gould.....	1890	Conway W. Sams.....	1894

On the part of the State.

John T. Morris.....	1867	John M. Dulany.....	1892
Wm. J. O'Brien.....	1892	Davies Murdoch.....	1894

The President and Vice-President of the Board are ex-officio members of each committee.

COMMITTEES FOR 1894.

—:O:—

Finance.

CHARLES MARKELL. WM. B. GRAVES. JAMES CAREY, JR.

Law.

JOHN T. MORRIS. THOS. S. BAER. G. MORRIS BOND.

Visiting and Indenturing.

JOSEPH MURRENFELD. WM. A. KNAPP. J. H. PARRISH.
DR. J. D. IGLEHART. DR. J. H. HANCOCK. CONWAY W. SAMS.

School and Chapel.

J. G. MORRIS. A. B. COULTER. J. M. DULANT. JAMES CAREY, JR.

Purchasing and Auditing.

CHAS. MARKELL. J. A. GOULD. DAVIES MURDOCH.

Manual Training.

WM. A. KNAPP, J. H. PARRISH. J. A. GOULD.
ISRAEL ROSENFELD. WM. B. GRAVES.

Sanitary, Repairs and Grounds.

DR. J. D. IGLEHART. M. LAUPHEIMER. WM. H. SADLER.

Superintendent.

ROBT. J. KIRKWOOD.

Clerk and Steward.

R. D. KLEES.

Agent and Asst. Physician.

DR. E. R. DODSON.

Physician.

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.,

Consulting Physicians.

JAMES CAREY THOMAS, M. D. HIRAM WOODS, EYE AND EAR.

Dentist.

RICHARD GRADY, M. D., D. D. S.

Teachers.

F. C. RHODES J. M. FISHER. MRS. E. G. BYRD. MISS M. E. MILLER.

Manual Training Instructors.

Wood Working, J. H. W. UNION. Metal Working, HENRY KRUG.
Printing, E. B. HARRIS.

ANNUAL REPORT.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY.,

HON. FRANK BROWN,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

The Board of Managers of the House of Refuge beg leave herewith to submit their Forty-fourth Annual Report for the year ending November 30th, 1894. The number of boys in the Refuge at date of last report was 192. There have been received since then 126. The average number during the year has been 191, and remaining in the Institution at the date of this report 201.

The accompanying reports of the Superintendent and other officials will give you full particulars of the ages and characters of the boys when received, their occupation and improvement during their stay in the Refuge, and the watch-care exercised over them after their release, to all of which your careful attention is solicited.

The year under review proves no exception to those which have preceded it in the health of the inmates, and the freedom from all contagious diseases or even serious cases of sickness, thus showing the continued sanitary condition of the Institution and the excellent oversight given it by the Sanitary Committee, as, also, the faithfulness of the visiting physician, Dr. Randolph Winslow.

The movement, inaugurated a year ago for reopening the Junior Department, has realized the highest expectations of the Board, and the results already secured fully warrant the maintenance of this separate building for the smaller boys, though in doing so the expenses will, necessarily, be increased.

The Manual Training Department continues one of the

greatest interest and attractiveness to the boys, as also of great permanent advantage in furnishing them with the knowledge of, and practical experience in several trades, by which, when released, they will be enabled at once to secure employment and thus become self-supporting citizens rather than idlers, and, perhaps, ultimately, an expense upon the City and State. The Board regret very much the resignation of Mr. F. W. Wild, the instructor in the Metal Shop, but feel gratified that his talents and ability have been recognized in his being called to a similar position in the Polytechnic Institute in connection with the Public School System of Baltimore.

The Treasurer's report shows the receipts from all sources to have been \$40,843.73, and the total payments \$38,515.91, leaving a balance of \$2,326.82, to be applied towards the liquidation of the debt, which is thereby reduced to \$6,631.26. Included in the payments were the \$3,925.00 for Manual Training, \$3,244.21 for repairs and \$748.24 for insurance, as shown by table 10. Deducting these three items, there remain \$31,498.46, representing the actual cost for maintenance of the Institution. Taking the average number of inmates, (say 191) this would make the cost for each boy \$164.91 per annum or 45 cents per diem.

The age and character of construction of the buildings require a heavy outlay each year to keep them in repair, and in addition cause a great waste of heat and steam power. The latter could be remedied by the placing in the Institution of a proper system of steam heating, and the Board take this occasion of emphasizing the suggestion made in their report last year of the great need of such a system and to express the hope that the State and City will, at an early day, place them in a position to make this necessary improvement by an appropriation of the amount needed to pay for its cost.

The Board desires to gratefully acknowledge the voluntary services of the ministers of the various denominations who

have had charge of the chapel services on Sunday afternoons and those of the faithful band of Sunday-school teachers who, through Summer's heat and Winter's cold, have visited the Refuge every Sunday morning and taught the boys those Bible truths which will make for their temporal and eternal welfare.

Recognizing the kindness and oversight of a merciful Providence who has so signally blessed the work of the Refuge during the many years of its existence and has granted to those connected with its health and strength during the year past, the Board submits this report.

Respectfully Submitted,

THOMAS S. BAER,

Secretary.

JOSHUA LEVERING,

President.

Treasurer's Annual Report.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

No. I.—RECEIPTS.

From State of Maryland.....	\$15,000 00
“ City of Baltimore.....	19,947 22
“ R. J. Kirkwood, Supt., labor of boys, &c.....	2,895 51
“ Manual Training Fund Transferred.....	3,000 00
	\$40,842 73

PAYMENTS.

To Balance due Treasurer last year.....	\$8,958 08
R. J. Kirkwood, Superintendent.....	13,907 07
E. R. Dodson, Purchasing Agent.....	24,562 80
Interest Paid Alex. Brown & Sons on overdrafts to July 1.....	46 04
	\$47,473 99

Balance due Treasurer, November 30, 1894.....	\$6 631 26
---	------------

No. II.—MANUAL TRAINING ACCOUNT.

Balance to Credit of this account, November 30, 1893.....	\$2,000 00
Cash from City of Baltimore.....	3,000 00
	\$5,000 00
Less transferred to Credit of General Account.....	3,000 00
Balance to Credit of this Account, November 30, 1894.....	\$2,000 00

No. III.—BRASS BAND ACCOUNT.

Balance to Credit of this Account.....	\$2,300 00
--	------------

No. IV.—INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

Balance to Credit of this Account.....	\$7,100 00
--	------------

ARCHIBALD B. COULTER,
Treasurer.

DECEMBER 8, 1894.

The above account and vouchers examined and found correct.

CHAS. MARKELL,
JAS. CAREY. JR.,
Finance Committee.



ACCOMPANYING

TABLES AND REPORTS.



Superintendent's Report.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

GENTLEMEN :

I herewith submit the customary tabulated statements for the fiscal year.

The Junior Department has been a very pleasant success. Allow me to recommend the suggestions of Mr. Fisher in reference to meals and employment. Permit me to also recommend the entire separation of the North and South Divisions at work. They are absolutely separate in every other respect. In our report for the year 1891 we said : "We regard classification and absolute separation as to age and moral character as very important in order to secure the best results in reformatory work." Continued experience strengthens this opinion.

The more unfortunate a child has been during the earlier part of its life the more pressing the necessity for doing all that is possible to help it during the short period of instruction in a reform school.

For the benefit of those unacquainted with our school I would say that our pupils are now separated into three divisions according to age, each division having its own dormitory, play grounds, &c., in which the boys are cared for as follows:

When a boy is received at the Refuge, he is required to bathe in the presence of an officer; his clothing is destroyed, or if very good and clean, the outer clothing is sent to his home at the expense of his parents, and he is given a complete new outfit, namely : 2 pair of socks, 2 pair of twilled muslin drawers, 2 pair of shoes, 2 cotton flannel under shirts, 3 outer shirts of white muslin, 2 pair of shoes, 2 pair of trousers, 2 coats, 2

caps, 3 handkerchiefs, 1 tooth brush, 1 coarse comb, 1 fine comb, suspenders, collars, necktie, and the boy with his wardrobe is placed in care of the male teacher of the North or South division, or Junior Department, according to age. He is then presented to the Superintendent who has a talk with him and places in his hands a card for his guidance in the institution, he is then examined by the Assist. Physician and afterwards by the Physician.

Each boy of the Main Department has his own room. The boys of the Junior Department sleep in large open dormitories. There are no guards nor screens on the windows of the boys' bed rooms nor any doors on them; thus privacy is secured to each boy without the appearance of prison restraint. A watchman takes charge of each dormitory during the night to prevent misconduct of any kind. A boy's honor and manhood is always appealed to that he may learn to govern himself and not have to be governed, which is the ultimate, the one object of the institution.

From the 10th of Oct. to 10th of April—rise at 6 A. M., breakfast 7 to 7.30 A. M., yards 7.30 to 7.45 A. M., work 7.45 to 10 A. M., yards 10 to 10.15 A. M., work 10.15 to 1 P. M., yards 1 to 1.20 P. M., dinner 1.20 to 1.50 P. M., yards 1.50 to 2 P. M., school 2 to 3.30 P. M., yards 3.30 to 4 P. M., school 4 to 6 P. M., supper 6 to 6.30 P. M., 6.30 P. M., to dormitories, where all boys have the privilege of sitting in the central hall to read or play games until 9 P. M. All in bed from 9 P. M. to 6 A. M.

From the 10th of April to the 10th of Oct.—rise at 5 A. M., breakfast at 6 A. M., and all of the changes one hour earlier till noon, dinner at 12.20 P. M. and school 1 to 3 P. M., yards 3 to 4 P. M., schools 4 to 6 P. M., supper 6 to 6.30 P. M., and then yards till dusk and then to the dormitory building where the boys have the privilege of the reading halls until 9 P. M.

Saturdays, boys work from breakfast to dinner, 5 hours, and the afternoon is set apart for bathing and changing clothing &c. Sundays, we have Sabbath-School from 9 to 10.30 A.

M., conducted by ladies and gentlemen from the city, representing several denominations. We have regular church services at 3 P.M. conducted by the various denominations on alternate Sabbaths, the 52 Sundays being apportioned as follows: Presbyterian 7, Lutheran 7, Episcopal 7, Baptist 7, Methodist Episcopal 7, Friends 4, Reformed 3, Reformed Episcopal 2, Independent Methodist 2, Methodist Episcopal South 2, Congregational 2, Methodist Protestant 2.

All instructors are required to confine their efforts to the inculcating of commonly accepted truths of the Christian religion, and practical application of them to life, leaving each pupil free to select for himself such form of worship as he may prefer when leaving the institution. When a boy is released as most of them are conditionally, after two years instruction, we urge upon them and their friends the importance of habitual attendance at Sabbath School and church service, especially the latter, but never giving any suggestion as to the church. Our agent visits the Ticket of Leave boys systematically to look after their interests and to encourage them in faithfulness of life.

No boy is sent out from the Institution until a good home and suitable employment has been secured for him.

Thanking you for continued confidence and cordial assistance, I am

Very respectfully and obediently yours,

ROBERT JABEZ KIRKWOOD,

Superintendent.

TABLE III.
AGE OF THOSE RECEIVED AND AVERAGED.

Boys were.....	over 5 years	0
" "	" 6 "	0
" "	" 7 "	1
" "	" 8 "	1
" "	" 9 "	4
" "	" 10 "	5
" "	" 11 "	10
" "	" 12 "	8
" "	" 13 "	7
" "	" 14 "	8
" "	" 15 "	16
" "	" 16 "	16
" "	" 17 "	6
" "	" 18 "	1
" "	" 19 "	1
" "	" 20 "	1
Average Age of those received 13 years and 9 months.		85

TABLE IV.
PARENTAGE OF THOSE RECEIVED.

American.....	49
German.....	10
Irish.....	3
Russian.....	4
Unknown.....	16
English.....	3
	85

TABLE V.

NATIVITY OF THOSE RECEIVED.

American.....	78
German.....	2
Russian.....	2
Unknown.....	2
English.....	1
	85

TABLE VI.
DOMESTIC CONDITION,

Lost father only.....	12
Lost mother only.....	10
Lost both parents.....	11
Father only was intemperate.....	18
Mother " " ".....	—
Both parents " ".....	4
Parents separated.....	18

TABLE VII.
EMPLOYMENT OF BOYS.

Tailor Shop—Contract.....	92
Tailor Shop—House.....	10
Sewing Room.....	9
Cobbling Shop.....	1
Bakery and Refectory.....	10
Laundry.....	11
School Rooms and Halls.....	2
Yards and Basements.....	10
Boilers.....	2
Repairs.....	2
Officers Apartments.....	8
Carriage, Wagon and Carts.....	4
Care of Cows.....	1
Office, Gate and Hospital.....	4
Dormitories.....	10
Flowers.....	2
Junior Department, Rooms.....	5
Junior Department, Basement and Yard.....	4
Unemployed.....	14
	201

TABLE VIII.
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS OF THOSE
RECEIVED AND RELEASED

	Received.	Released
Did not know the alphabet.....	5	4
Knew the alphabet only.....	10	1
Could read easy lessons.....	39	14
Could read books generally.....	31	75
Had no knowledge of arithmetic.....	17	7
Could cipher in addition.....	11	3
“ “ “ Subtraction.....	7	2
“ “ “ Multiplication.....	12	6
“ “ “ Division.....	32	21
“ “ “ Fractions.....	6	39
“ “ “ Percentage.....	0	16
Had studied Geography.....	12	67
“ “ Grammar.....	6	24
“ “ History Md. and U. S.....	0	30
Could not write.....	17	7
Could write poorly.....	35	31
Could write well.....	33	56

TABLE IX
REVENUE OR RECEIPTS THROUGH THE SUPERINTENDENT

Barrels.....	\$ 54 34
Board at Boys' Table.....	872 25
“ “ Officers' Table.....	85 00
Calves.....	24 00
Hogs.....	119 56
Labor.....	2 156 85
Rags.....	33 34
Sundries.....	51 17
	2 895 51

TABLE X

EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30th, 1894.

Band Account.....	\$ 209 42
Carriages, Carts, Wagons and Harness.....	309 80
Cleansing Articles.....	785 50
Clothing and Furnishing Goods.....	2 934 29
Dentistry.....	200 00
Fuel.....	2 068 91
Furniture.....	975 53
Forage.....	647 73
Gas, Oil, Lanterns, &c.....	843 77
General Expenses and Incidentals.....	1 564 40
Repairs.....	3 244 21
Live Stock and Shosing Horses.....	274 15
Library.....	200 00
Manual Training.....	3 025 05
Provisions.....	10 188 44
Stationery.....	271 91
Salaries, Professional Services and Wages.....	9 968 83
Seeds, Fertilizers and Implements.....	103 85
Insurance.....	748 24

\$88 504 08Average Number of boys 191 $\frac{1}{8}$.

SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS' REPORT.

HOUSE OF REFUGE,
Nov 30TH, 1894. }

To the School and Chapel Committee:

GENTLEMEN:

We herewith submit our annual report for your consideration. While our pupils do not receive as many hours of instruction as formerly, owing to the sessions being divided between the Literary and the Manual Training Classes, yet many of them, particularly the younger ones, have made very satisfactory progress during the past year.

The following table will show the number of pupils in our respective class rooms and a statement of their scholastic attainments.

Schools.	Teachers.	No. Pupils.	Grades.	Arithmetic.	History.	Geography.	Grammar.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Physiology.
No. 1.	F. C. Rhodes.....	69	2	69	69	69	34	69	69	69	69
No. 2.	Mrs. E. G. Byrd.....	72	3	65	14	22		65	65	61	

Respectfully Submitted,

F. C. RHODES.

MRS. E. G. BYRD.

Junior Department.

—:O:—

NOVEMBER 30th, 1894.

To the Board of Managers, House of Refuge.

GENTLEMEN :

I beg to submit a brief report of the progress of the Junior Department, which was organized under my charge January 2, 1894. The number of boys first placed in the department was twenty, gradually increasing to forty-nine. These boys were in most cases taken from contact with the older and more vicious boys, and were carefully observed under the new conditions in which they were placed. I thought it advisable to return eight to the Main Department. In the great majority of the rest I have found steady improvement. Obedience has been promptly and cheerfully given, untruthfulness has decreased, and in many cases where errors have been committed the boys have openly confessed them before they had been discovered.

I have endeavored to impress upon them the necessity of daily care of their bodies and clothes.

The work of the school under the careful attention of Miss M. E. Miller has been gratifying. The grading of the school November 30th was as follows :

In 1st Reader.....	14
“ 2nd “	21
“ 3rd “	9
“ 4th “	16
In Geography—Primary.....	7
“ “ Advanced	18
“ U. S. History Primary.....	8
“ “ Advanced.....	8
“ Grammar.....	8

Arithmetic—Numeration.....	3
Addition.....	13
Subtraction.....	10
Multiplication.....	16
Long Division.....	6
Greatest Common Divisor.....	12

The promotions for the fall term were:

From 1st to 2nd Reader.....	5
“ 2nd “ 3rd “	4
“ 3rd “ 4th “	8

The spiritual interests of the boys have not been neglected. A separate Sunday-school has been provided by the Superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with the Refuge, and I have seen many evidences, on the part of the boys, of an awakening to their duty to God.

I thank the Board for their generous support of this department, and I express the hope that at some near day provision may be made for the boys of the Junior Department to have their meals served in their own Department, and to have work assigned them in a separate place from that of the Main Department. I believe that a complete separation of the two departments is exceedingly desirable.

Received from 2nd Div., Main Dep't.....	49
New commitments received direct.....	33
	82
Discharged by Board of Managers.....	10
“ “ Court.....	4
Returned to 2nd Div., Main Dep't.....	8
Now in Junior Department.....	60
	82

Respectfully,

JOS. MORRIS FISHER.

Visiting Agent's Report.

To the Managers of the House of Refuge:

GENTLEMEN:

I respectfully submit for your consideration my Annual Report for fiscal year ending November 30, 1894, of boys released on Ticket of Leave who reside in Baltimore City and vicinity :

TABLE.

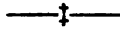
Number of boys on Visiting Book at } Located.....	101
beginning of year..... } Not Located	23
Number of boys added during year.....	31
	155
Become of age.....	32
Returned.....	9
Not located.....	19
Moved out of City.....	9
	69
Total number remaining.....	86

Three hundred and eighty-four (384) visits have been made and I have helped a number of boys in procuring good positions. It is gratifying to state that notwithstanding the stagnation in nearly every branch of industry in the past year, a large per cent. of our boys have been kept employed and are doing well. The disposition shown by many of them to get employment, and the success attending their efforts is often surprising, more especially when we take into consideration their history prior to coming under the care of this institution. Some were never known to do any voluntary labor, neither did they show any desire to improve their mental condition, so in reviewing our work of the past year we find much to feel grateful for.

The Managers will please accept my thanks for their assistance in the discharge of my duties,

Very Respectfully,
E. R. DODSON.

Physician's Report.



BALTIMORE, DEC. 1st, 1894.

To the Managers of the House of Refuge:

GENTLEMEN:

It is with much satisfaction that I am able to report that no death has occurred at the House of Refuge for more than four years. During the past fiscal year there has been but little sickness amongst the boys, and that for the most part of a trivial character; no epidemics of any kind have broken out, nor has any serious contagious disease occurred. Some injuries of various kinds have come under notice, all of which terminated favorably. The general sanitary condition of the institution is excellent.

Very respectfully,

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.,

Visiting Physician.

Report on Manual Training.

.....

To the Committee on Manual Training, House of Refuge :

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30th, 1894.

GENTLEMEN :

During the past year the advancement of the boys has been very satisfactory ; those in the Printing Department have produced some fine specimens of job work ; they are quite apt at producing original designs for all kinds of work in this line ; they also print a monthly paper, the work on it is pronounced very excellent by printers that have visited the institution. They do all the printing that is needed by the Refuge, but it could not be otherwise while they have such a painstaking teacher as Mr. E. B. Harris. The boys appear to be very fond of him, and the influence of such a person is calculated to have a good effect on the morals of the boys.

The Metal Department, in charge of Mr. F. W. Wild, has been a very great success during the past year. The boys in this school having such an excellent teacher, that they were always happy when the hour of commencing arrived. Many useful articles for the institution have been made by them.

The samples of work at the school will compare favorably with work done at similar schools.

I must express my regret at the loss of so valuable a teacher as Mr. Wild, but he having a more lucrative position offered him, it was only natural that he would accept it. He expressed himself to me that he was very sorry to leave the work at the Refuge.

The Drawing and Wood Working classes that are taught by me have continued in their usual work. The boys appear to be well pleased with what they are learning ; several arti-

cles have been made by them, such as a wardrobe and book-case for the Junior Department; a hat rack for the Managers room; a case of drawers for the institution, and several smaller articles independent of those made in the regular class lessons.

I hope you will pardon me for inserting my last year's report on the trades school, as the Builders' Exchange and the Federation of Labor have concluded that the time has arrived when trade schools are a necessity.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining suitable places for our boys to learn trades, I consider the establishment of a trade school a necessity, consequently they should be retained at the institution until they arrive at manhood. The trades taught should be those that do not compete with female labor. Then they can be sent out with a knowledge of some trade or trades, thereby the better enabling them to make an honest living and become useful members of society. Again, the establishment of a trade school will be an incentive to the boys in the manual training school to advance, because as soon as they pass through this school they enter the trades school, where they become apprentices and self-sustaining. I would also suggest that a portion of the profits of their work be deposited in a bank to the credit of each boy, he to receive it when he arrives at twenty-one years. This will induce the boys to remain at the school, because no such opportunity could be had outside. If it is possible to change the name of the institution, I recommend that it be changed to that of the Maryland Trade School.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. W. ONION,

Director of Manual Training.

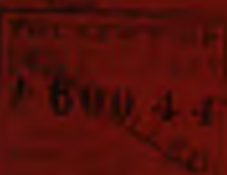
Acknowledgements.

On behalf of the boys we acknowledge the following kindnesses.

Entertainment by the Sabbath School Association.	
Entertainment by Prof. G. W. Taylor's Glee Club.	
Entertainment by the Sabbath School Association.	
Copies of the following papers during the year:	
Lutheran Observer, from the publishers.	
Baltimore American, daily, from the Publishers.	
German Correspondent from the Publishers.	
The Boys Industrial School Journal from Sup't. Barrett.	
The Industrial School Gem.	" " Caldwell.
Our Companion.	" " Fulton
The Advance.	" " Otterson.
The Plainfield Reformatory.	" " Charlton.
The Dawn.	" " Thatcher.
The Whittier.	" " Lindley.
The Dakota Mail.	" " Ainsworth.
Industrial School Courier.	" " Mallalieu.
Industrial School Record.	" " Morriss.
Record Appeal.	" " Morgan.
The Fountain.	" " Showalter.



*
House of Refuge.



45th Annual Report

THE BOARD

BOARD OF MANAGERS

MADE TO ORDER

General Assembly of Maryland.

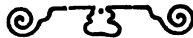


January, 1835.

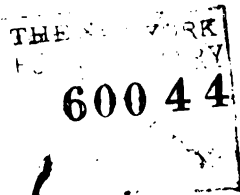


FORTY-FIFTH
ANNUAL REPORT
—OF THE—
Managers of the House of Refuge,

MADE TO THE
General Assembly of Maryland,
JANUARY, 1896.



PRINTED AT THE
HOUSE OF REFUGE,
BALTIMORE,
1895.



FORM OF A BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

*"I give and bequeath unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) the sum of
to be paid to the Treasurer, for the time being for
the use of said Society."*

DEVISE OF REAL ESTATE

"I give and devise unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) [here describe the property or ground rent] together with the appurtenances."

PERMANENT ENDOWMENT.

*"I give and bequeath unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE) incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) a legacy of
Dollars to be invested in some safe and productive security, the interest of which is to be applied forever to the use of said Institution."*

MANAGERS & OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE

© 1896 ©

WITH THE DATE OF THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

President,

JOSHUA LEVERING.

Vice-President,

JOSEPH MERREFIELD.

Treasurer,

ARCHIBALD B. COULTER.

Secretary,

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER.

Managers on the part of the Subscribers.

Joseph Merrefield.....1878	Maurice Laupheimer....1882
G. Morris Bond.....1878	Alex'r Brown.....1890
Joshua Levering.....1879	W. B. Graves.....1890
*John R. Kelso.....1881	Charles Markell.....1890
Thos S. Baer.....1882	James Carey, Jr.....1894

On the part of the City.

†Rev. J. G. Morris 1881	Arch. B. Coulter.....1890
Dr. J. D. Iglehart.....1887	Israel Rosenfeld.....1890
Wm. A. Knapp.....1888	John H. Hancock.....1893
James H. Parrish.....1890	W. H. Sadler.....1893
Jas. A. Gould.....1890	Conway W. Sams.....1894

On the part of the State.

John T. Morris... ..1867	John M. Dulany.....1892
Wm. J. O'Brien.....1892	Davies Murdoch.....1894

*Deceased, John R. Kelso, Vice President, July 17th, 1895.

† " Rev. J. G. Morris, D. D., October 10th, 1895.

The President and Vice-President of the Board are ex-officio members of each committee.

COMMITTEES FOR 1895.

—:O:—

Finance.

CHARLES MARKELL. WM. B. GRAVES. JAMES CARRY, JR.

Law.

JOHN T. MORRIS. THOS. S. BARR. G. MORRIS BOND.

Visiting and Indenturing.

JOSEPH MERRIFIELD. WM. A. KNAPP. J. H. PARRISH.

DR. J. D. IGLEHART. DR. J. H. HANCOCK. CONWAY W. SAMS.

School and Chapel.

J. G. MORRIS. A. B. COULTER. J. M. DULANY. WARREN H. SADLER.

Purchasing and Auditing.

CHAS. MARKELL. J. A. GOULD. MAURICE LAUFHEIMER.

Manual Training.

WM. A. KNAPP. J. H. PARRISH. J. A. GOULD.

ISRAEL ROSENFELD. WM. B. GRAVES.

Sanitary, Repairs and Grounds.

DR. J. D. IGLEHART. M. LAUFHEIMER. DR. JOHN H. HANCOCK.

Superintendent.

ROBT. J. KIRKWOOD.

Clerk and Steward.

ROBERT D. KLEES.

Agent and Asst. Physician.

DR. E. R. DODSON.

Physician.

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.,

Consulting Physicians.

JAMES CARRY THOMAS, M. D. HIRAM WOODS, EYE AND EAR.

Dentist.

RICHARD GRADY, M. D., D. D. S.

Teachers.

F. C. RHODES, J. M. FISHER. MRS. E. G. BYRD. MISS M. E. MILLER.

Manual Training Instructors.

Wood Working, J. H. W. ONION. Metal Working, HENRY KRUG.

Printing, E. B. HARRIS.

Annual Report.

TO THE HONORABLE,

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND.

The Board of Managers of the House of Refuge beg leave to submit herewith their forty-fifth annual report, the same being for the year ending November 30th, 1895.

The number of inmates in the Institution one year ago was 201. There have been received since then 90. The average during the year has been 197. and remaining in the Refuge at the date of this report 202.

Through its Visiting Agent, Dr. E. R. Dodson, the Board is enabled to keep in touch with and have an oversight of the boys who are released on ticket-of-leave, and can thus help them in securing proper employment and encourage them in their struggles for an honest livelihood.

The accompanying report of Dr. Dodson will give some interesting facts concerning this feature of the work of the Board.

The reports herewith annexed of the Superintendent and other officers will give particulars of the character and ages of the boys when received, their stay in the Institution, what is being done for their reformation and the results attained, to all of which your careful attention is solicited.

The health of the boys continues good and it is a matter for which the Board are grateful to a benign Providence. There has been no case of serious sickness among them during the year, nor in fact for a long time past. The only exception to this was in the case of a youth who had been released from the Institution, and, while thus away, was taken sick, and returned to the Refuge at the request of his father, who realized that his son could not get well and was himself unable

to give him proper care and attention. He was sent to the hospital and everything possible done for his comfort, but after a couple months of lingering sickness, death relieved him of his sufferings. With this exception there has not been a death among the boys for five years.

The Manual Training department continues one of great interest and profit to the boys, and the Board feels satisfied that the beneficial results already attained have fully justified the expense incurred in starting and carrying on this interesting and attractive feature of its work.

The experiment of re-opening the Junior Department is more than meeting the highest expectations of the Managers and they now feel that the best interest of the smaller boys requires that this shall be considered a permanent arrangement. Here are gathered in a separate building about 75 of the smallest and youngest of the boys, under officers peculiarly qualified for their oversight and training, and it is a pleasure to see how quickly the boys become attached to these officers and learn to appreciate and enjoy the privileges of their department which is truly a home to them. In fitting up this department, as well as in making needed repairs in the main building the Board has been compelled to make a heavy outlay, having had to expend for such purposes \$ 5,021.82, notwithstanding these extra expenses, the Board is pleased to be able to report that by reason of exercising a rigid system of economy, where it could be practised without detriment to the good of the Institution, there has been a reduction in the debt of \$ 1,443.85.

The financial condition of the Refuge is shown by the report of the treasurer to be as follows: Total receipts for the year \$41,328.22, total expenditures \$39,884.37, leaving a balance of \$ 1,443.85 to be applied to the debt, reducing the amount due to \$ 5,187.41.

Included in the payments were sundry special amounts: for Manual Training, \$3,016.28; repairs, \$5,021.82; and insurance \$698.27; aggregating a total of \$8,734.98; deducting

these there are left \$31,147.39 as the cost for the maintenance of the Institution for the year, or \$158.11 per boy per annum, or 43½ cents per day, being a reduction of about 3 per cent. from last year. These expenses could be considerably reduced and the comfort and health of the officers and boys much increased by the introduction of a proper system of steam heating in place of the old fashioned stoves, heaters, &c. now in use. The Board therefore takes the liberty of again calling the attention of your Honorable Body to this important matter, and would most respectfully but urgently ask an extra appropriation of \$10,000.00, being the amount necessary for this purpose. *in 188,*
157.31

For the general support of the Refuge the Board has to rely on the yearly appropriations of the State and City, and it therefore asks for an appropriation from the State of the usual sum of fifteen thousand per annum for the next two years.

The Board desires to bear testimony to the faithfulness and fidelity of the officers of the Institution in the discharge of their respective duties. They would also express their high appreciation of the sacrificing labors of the Ministers of the Gospel of the different denominations who have visited the Refuge on Sunday afternoons and preached to the boys the truths of the word of God, and also for the faithful service of that noble band of Sunday school teachers, who, through all seasons, regardless of weather, have met the boys on Sunday mornings and instructed them in those truths from God's word, which if given heed to, will make them wise unto salvation.

While the Board has had occasion to rejoice during the past five years that death has made no inroad among the inmates in the Institution, it has to record the fact that this insidious foe has not overlooked its own membership during the year, but has twice entered its ranks, and verifying the old adage that "death loves a shining mark" has removed two of the most worthy and highly esteemed mem-

bers of the Board, viz : Jno. R. Kelso, Esq., the Vice President of the Board, and Jno. G. Morris, D.D., the faithful chairman of the school and chapel committee, from their labors here to the rewards and privileges of the world on high. These honored co-laborers took a deep and abiding interest in the work of the Refuge, gave freely of their time and labor to it, and were deeply concerned in the personal welfare of the boys, and thought no sacrifice too great on their part for the accomplishment of the work in hand. Truly their lives, in their connection with the Refuge, have been a benediction to it and an inspiration to those who remain, and verily though dead they yet speak in the work they left behind them.

And now recognizing whatever measure of success has attended the work of the Board during the year past, has come from the blessing of God and supplicating his presence and guidance upon the work of the new year, this report is respectfully submitted.

JOSHUA LEVERING,

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER,

President.

Secretary.



ACCOMPANYING

TABLES AND REPORTS



Treasurer's Annual Report.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

No. I.—RECEIPTS.

From State of Maryland.....	\$15,000 00
“ City of Baltimore.....	19,975 00
“ R. J. Kirkwood, Supt., Labor of Boys, etc....	3,353 22
“ From Manual Training Fund Transferred.....	3,600 00
	<u>\$41,328 22</u>

PAYMENTS.

To E. R. Dodson, Purchasing Agent..	\$26,871 75
“ R. J. Kirkwood, Superintendent.....	12,989 54
“ Interest on Overdraft to July 1, 1895.....	22 98
“ Balance due Treasurer last year.....	6,631 26
	<u>\$46,515 53</u>

Balance due Treasurer, November 30, 1895..... \$5,187 31

No. II.—MANUAL TRAINING ACCOUNT.

Balance to Credit of this account November 30, 1894.....	\$2,000 00
Cash from City of Baltimore	3,000 00
	<u>\$5,000 00</u>
Less transferred to Credit of General Account.....	3,000 00
Balance to Credit of this account November 30, 1895.....	<u>\$2,000 00</u>

No. III.—BRASS BAND ACCOUNT.

Balance to Credit of this Account November 30, 1895.....	\$2,300 00
--	------------

No. IV.—INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

Balance to Credit of this Account November 30, 1895.....	\$7,100 00
--	------------

ARCHIBALD B. COULTER,
Treasurer.

DECEMBER 12, 1895.

The above account and vouchers examined and found correct.

CHAS. MARKELL,
WM. B. GRAVES,
JAS. CAREY, JR.,
Finance Committee.

Superintendent's Report.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

GENTLEMEN :

It is both my duty and privilege to report to you the work of the year, and the needs we can see for the coming two years.

We received on first commitment 90 boys, and released on first trial 72 boys, and returned to their homes in other States 6 boys who had been sent to us as vagrants. The last mentioned boys only being in the school until we could arrange for their return to their parents. Our general rules always being inflected to secure what we believe to be the interest of the individual boy.

In all our efforts to cultivate respect and obedience on the part of the pupils, we strive to develop within them a sturdy individuality. While we believe in self-government from principal, we do not underate the force of habit, and would be willing to see more of the "Tyranny of Good Habits."

Reform Schools are not for the punishment of crime, but its prevention. This being a fact, it follows that in every respect they should be so constructed, and so furnished, as well as so managed, that the entire influence would be refining, elevating and ennobling. Therefore the State is only doing its duty and performing an act of self-preservation, when it supplies these means for the uplifting of its unfortunate members. While our pupils are kindly and comfortably cared for yet we need a liberal appropriation to enable us to properly embellish our buildings and introduce Steam Heating and Trade Schools.

Permit me gentlemen, to thank you for your untiring faithfulness in giving much time and energy for the work of this school with no reward but the gratitude of those you help, and the consciousness of following Him who said—"It is more blessed to give than to receive."

Very respectfully and obediently yours,

ROBERT JABEZ KIRKWOOD,
Superintendent.

TABLE I.

Number of boys in the House Nov. 30th, 1894.....	201
Committed and Returned during the year.....	141
Total.....	342
Left during the year.....	140
Remaining.....	202
Average number during the year, 1897.	

TABLE II

HOW OR WHY COMMITTED.

Incorrigible Conduct.....	54
Vagrancy.....	17
Vicious Conduct.....	8
Larceny.....	2
Burglary.....	1
Forgery.....	1
Unfitness of Parents.....	5
Boarders.....	2

90

Committed from Baltimore City.....	57
“ “ Baltimore County.....	8
“ “ Alleghany “.....	7
“ “ Calvert “.....	1
“ “ Cecil “.....	1
“ “ Frederick “.....	4
“ “ Harford “.....	1
“ “ Kent “.....	1
“ “ Pr. George “.....	4
“ “ Washington “.....	2
“ “ Wicomico “.....	3
“ “ Oklahoma Territory.....	1

90

TABLE III
AGE OF THOSE RECEIVED AND AVERAGED.

Boys were.....	over 6 years	2
" "	" 7 "	3
" "	" 8 "	4
" "	" 9 "	3
" "	" 10 "	2
" "	" 11 "	1
" "	" 12 "	8
" "	" 13 "	9
" "	" 14 "	9
" "	" 15 "	19
" "	" 16 "	14
" "	" 17 "	9
" "	" 18 "	8
" "	" 19 "	4
Average Age 14 Years.		90

TABLE IV.
PARENTAGE OF THOSE RECEIVED.

United States.....	67
English.....	3
German.....	9
Irish.....	8
Indian Cherokee.....	1
Russian.....	4
Unknown.....	4
90	

TABLE V.
NATIVITY OF THOSE RECEIVED.

American.....	83
German.....	3
Irish.....	1
Russian.....	2
Scottish.....	1
	90

TABLE VI.
DOMESTIC CONDITION.

Lost father only.....	20
Lost mother only.....	16
Lost both parents.....	6
Father only was intemperate.....	18
Mother " " ".....	4
Both parents " ".....	00
Parents separated.....	12

TABLE VII.
EMPLOYMENT OF BOYS.

Tailor Shop, Contract.....	80
Tailor Shop, House.....	15
Sewing Room.....	8
Cobbling Shop.....	3
Baker and Refectory.....	11
Laundry.....	10
School Rooms and Halls.....	2
Yards and Basements.....	5
Boiler.....	2
Repairs.....	5
Officers Apartments.....	7
Carriages, Wagons, and Carts.....	3
Farm.....	2
Office, Gate and Hospital.....	4
Dormitories.....	9
Care of Green House.....	2
Junior Department Rooms.....	6
.. .. Basements and Yards.....	4
Unemployed.....	27

TABLE VIII.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS OF THOSE RECEIVED AND
RELEASED

	Received.	Released.
Did not know the alphabet.....	15	
Knew the alphabet only.....	1	
Could read easy lessons.....	42	31
Could read books generally.....	32	78
Could cipher in addition.....	18	5
" " Subtraction.....	10	18
" " Multiplication.....	13	17
" " Division.....	18	19
" " Fractions.....	11	39
" " Percentage.....	3	16
Had studied Geography, Primary.....	9	26
" " Intermediate.....	3	45
" " History of United States.....	0	42
" " " Maryland.....	0	37
" " Grammar.....	7	34
Could not write.....	19	
Could write poorly.....	43	40
Could write well.....	28	69

TABLE IX.

REVENUE OR RECEIPTS THROUGH THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Barrels.....	\$ 50 54
Board at Boys' Table.....	277 75
" Officers' Table.....	28 05
Meals.....	18 75
Calves.....	41 30
Hogs.....	88 64
Labor.....	2 688 02
Rags.....	28 23
Old Iron.....	97 88
Bones.....	8 94
Fines.....	10 00
Old Shoes.....	8 02
Tresspass.....	17 10
	\$ 3 353 22

TABLE X.

EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1895.

Band Account.....	\$ 173 00
Carriages, Wagons, Harness, &c.....	224 80
Cleansing articles.....	480 23
Clothing and furnishing goods.....	2 997 88
Dentistry.....	200 00
Fuel.....	2 049 07
Furniture.....	1 409 89
Forage.....	697 60
Gas, Oil, Lanterns, &c.....	1 099 72
General Expenses and Incidentals.....	1 434 99
Repairs.....	5 021 82
Live Stock and Shoeing Horses.....	121 41
Library.....	200 00
Manual Training.....	3 016 89
Provisions.....	9 972 59
Stationery and Books.....	379 70
Salaries, Professional Services and Wages.....	9 688 82
Seeds, Fertilizers and Implements.....	56 00
Insurance.....	698 27

Average number of boys 197.

\$ 39 922 18

SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS' REPORT.

HOUSE OF REFUGE,
Nov 30TH, 1895. }

To the School and Chapel Committee:

GENTLEMEN:

In presenting to you our annual Report, it is very gratifying to us to say that many of our pupils, particularly the younger ones, by their diligence and close application to study, show a marked improvement in their class work.

Many of these boys had received a rudimentary education, but at an early age taken from school and placed in work shops, are grateful for the opportunity given them of obtaining a better education; while this is true of most of our pupils, there are some of the more matured boys who either from a want of ability or a lack of appreciation seem utterly indifferent to the advantages placed within their reach.

The pupils and teachers of this Institution have sustained a great loss in the death of Dr. John G. Morris, Chairman of the School and Chapel Committee, who so frequently visited our schools and by his wise counsels and warm interest helped us to renewed effort in our work. He was to us indeed a wise counselor and a kind friend.

Below will be found a statement of the schoolastic attainments of our pupils.

Schools.	Teachers.	No. Pupils.	Grades.	Arithmetic.	History.	Geography.	Grammar.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Physiology.
No. 1.	F. C. Rhodes.....	57	2	57	57	57	30	57	57	57	57
No. 2.	Mrs. E. G. Byrd.....	63	3	61		23		61	60	61	

Respectfully Submitted,

F. C RHODES.

Mrs. E. G. BYRD.

Junior Department.

DECEMBER 1st, 1895.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

GENTLEMEN :

Whatever success has attended the work of the Junior Department for the past year, has no doubt been apparent to the Managers in their frequent meetings with the boys and their knowledge of the general results.

The placing of the boys upon their honor has resulted in favor of good discipline, and permitted the removal of restraints heretofore necessary.

Following the custom of the Institution, thirty-seven boys have averaged four visits each to their homes, as a reward for good conduct, spending a day from Saturday to Sunday afternoon, and all returning promptly.

Of the boys discharged, all appear to be doing well ; many frequently visit us to pass a few hours with the boys.

The establishing of the dining rooms for the Junior Dep't within our building, is a vast improvement on the old custom of a general dining-room; appreciated by the boys for its likeness to family life.

All attention possible has been given to the boys; religious instruction tending to fit them for a useful life ; beside the usual services, there has been a weekly missionary meeting of voluntary attendance, conducted by a society of the boys, which has had a good influence. The Hebrew boys have with few exceptions spent their church Holy Days at home.

The school under the efficient teaching of Miss. M. E. Miller has steadily improved. All of the boys have regularly received the full afternoon instruction, beside which we have formed a morning class for study, for the boys too young to be of service in the shops or house work.

932972A

The following is the grading of the school:

In 1st Reader.....	20
“ 2nd “	19
“ 3rd “	18
“ 4th “	18
“ Geography—Primary	19
“ “ Advanced.....	17
“ U. S. History	18
“ History of Maryland.....	5
“ Grammar.....	13

The promotions for the fall term were:

From 1st to 2nd Reader	11
“ 2nd “ 3rd “	16
“ 3rd “ 4th “	4
“ 4th “ History Advanced. 5	

In closing I wish to thank the gentleman of the Board of Managers for their cordial assistance, through their kindness, and the personal efforts of Mr. Levering in providing so well for the enjoyment of the boys on their visit to the County Fair at Timonium in September, it was made a most successful outing.

Following was the census for the year:

In Junior Department Nov. 30th, 1894.....	60
New Commitments	29
Received by transfer from Main Dep't.....	1
	90
Discharged to parents.....	9
“ by Indenture.....	1
“ “ Court.....	4
Transferred to Manual Training School.....	1
Now in Junior Department.....	75
	90

Very Respectfully Yours,

JOSEPH MORRIS FISHER.

Visiting Agent's Report.

NOVEMBER 30th, 1895.

To the Managers of the House of Refuge.

GENTLEMEN :

I respectfully submit my annual report for fiscal year ending November 30th, 1895, of boys released on Ticket of Leave who reside in Baltimore City.

TABLE

Number of boys on Visiting List at } Located.....	86
beginning of year..... } Not Located	23
Number of boys added during year.	36
	— 145
Become of age.....	23
Returned	10
Not located.....	13
Moved out of City.....	3
Died.....	1
	— 50
Total number remaining.....	95

Four hundred and thirty-seven (437) visits have been made during the year. I have endeavored to visit each boy every three months or oftener. Some cases require special attention and more frequent visits. I am pleased to state that with very few exceptions our boys are doing well. I have helped a number of them to secure good positions, which they have usually appreciated, as evidenced by their general good conduct and application to business.

I feel very grateful to the managers for their kind assistance and untiring efforts to make our work a success.

Very Respectfully,

E. R. DODSON.

Report on Manual Training.

—:o:—

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1st, 1895.

To the Committee on Manual Training, House of Refuge.

GENTLEMEN :

The Manual Training School has during the past year continued to do its work in teaching the boys the art of mechanism. I believe that the character of the work and the very close relationship existing between the teachers and scholars has had a very excellent effect on the deportment of the boys.

The Printing School does all work in that line for the Institution.

The Metal School has also done much work that would have had to be gotten outside.

The Joinery School has made many articles that are of benefit, such as book-cases, dining tables, and much other work.

As the years pass by I become more convinced that the introduction of Manual Training, has been a great blessing to the unfortunate boys, the records of the Institution show conclusively, that the deportment of the inmates has improved beyond the expectations of those in charge, we may offer as a proof of this, that at the last conferring of "Truth and Honor" badges, many more were given than at any previous distribution. But I believe that more can be done to make

the boys not only better, but make them regard the Institution as a home, so that when they leave the Refuge, they may take with them a diploma, that will assist them in obtaining employment at a mechanical business. But this can only be done by the establishment of a trades school, as many boys have told me, that they wished such a school were in existence, that they would then have no desire to leave until they were twenty-one years of age.

But in the past, and at present, the boys are released when they have by their deportment convinced the Board that they have been reformed. They no doubt leave us with the intention of doing no wrong in the future, but they are boys, and are frequently tempted, and some of them fall into their old habits and are returned to us; but if the Trades School were established, then the boys could have the opportunity of learning one or more trades, so when they are released at manhood, they will be able to earn a comfortable living and become good citizens.

If the name of the Institution can be changed to that of Maryland Trades School, I think it will be a move in the proper direction.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. W. ONION,
Director of Manual Training.



Physician's Report.

BALTIMORE, DEC. 1st, 1895.

To the Managers of the House of Refuge:

GENTLEMEN :

In submitting my annual report as Visiting Physician to the House of Refuge, I take pleasure in calling your attention to the excellent health enjoyed by the boys during the past fiscal year. There has been but little sickness and that of a comparatively trivial character, and but few injuries of any kind. One boy had been discharged from the Institution, and who during his absence had exposed himself very much, returned with advanced heart disease, and in spite of our strenuous efforts, died. His is the only death among the boys for nearly five years.

Very respectfully,

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M D.

Visiting Physician.

Acknowledgements.

On behalf of the boys we thank President Levering for oranges.

The Sabbath School Association for two entertainments, sweetmeats, watermelons, ice cream and cake.

The Aged Men's Home for papers and magazines.

Rev. William J. Wiggins, for papers and magazines.

Board of Managers of the House of Refuge and Baltimore County Agricultural Society, for excursion of junior department and band to Baltimore County Fair.

Publishers of the Lutheran Observer for the paper during the year.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew for a copy of St. Andrew's Cross during the year.

Superintendent Thatcher for The Dawn.

"	Neibecker	" Glenn Mills Daily.
"	Otterson	" The Advance.
"	Barrett	" The Boys Indus. School Journ.
"	Allison	" Our Companion.
"	Caldwell	" The Industrial School Gem.
"	Charlton	" The Plainfield Reformatory.
"	Brown	" The Riverside.
"	St. John	" The Indus. School Enterprise
"	Garard	" The Industrial School Record
"	Coffin	" The Whittier.

Editor Mrs. Mary Coban " The Record and Appeal.

We thank the ministry of the various denominations for gratuitously filling forty-eight church appointments of the fifty-two.

We would also express our appreciation of the self-sacrifice of the Sabbath School Association in being present every Sabbath morning to instruct our pupils in the Word, and in conducting week-day service two evenings each month.



[The body of the document contains several paragraphs of text that have been almost entirely redacted. The text is represented by large, solid black rectangular blocks covering the majority of the page content.]

RECEIVED
JAN 4 5
TREASURY

★ **House of Refuge.**



46th Annual Report

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

MADE TO THE

Governor of Maryland.



January, 1897.



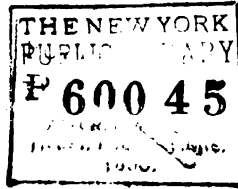
FORTY-SIXTH
ANNUAL REPORT
—OF THE—
Managers of the House of Refuge,

MADE TO THE
Governor of Maryland,

JANUARY, 1897.



PRINTED AT THE
HOUSE OF REFUGE
BALTIMORE,
1896.



FORM OF A BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

*"I give and bequeath unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) the sum of
to be paid to the Treasurer, for the time being, for
the use of said Society."*

DEVISE OF REAL ESTATE

"I give and devise unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) [here describe the property or ground rent] together with the appurtenances."

PERMANENT ENDOWMENT.

*"I give and bequeath unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) a legacy of
Dollars to be invested in some safe and productive
security, the interest of which is to be applied forever to the use of
said Institution."*

MANAGERS & OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE

1897

WITH THE DATE OF THEIR APPOINTMENTS

President,

JOSHUA LEVERING.

Vice-President,

JOSEPH MERREFIELD.

Treasurer,

Secretary,

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER.

Managers on the part of the Subscribers.

Joseph Merrefield.....	1878	Alex'r Brown	1890
G. Morris Bond	1878	W. B. Graves.....	1890
Joshua Levering.....	1879	Charles Markell.....	1890
Thos S. Baer.....	1882	James Carey, Jr.....	1894
Maurice Laupheimer....	1882	Conway W. Sams.....	1894

On the part of the City.

Dr. J. D. Iglehart	1887	W. H. Sadler.....	1893
Wm. A. Knapp.....	1888	Edward H. Griffin.....	1896
Jas. A. Gould.....	1890	William O. Atwood.....	1896
Israel Rosenfeld	1890	Monroe Snell.....	1896
John H. Hancock.....	1893		

On the part of the State.

John T. Morris	1867	Samuel T. Addison.....	1896
James H. Parrish.....	1890	Charles H. Linville.....	1896

The President and Vice-President of the Board are ex-officio members of each committee.

COMMITTEES FOR 1896.

:0:

Finance.

CHARLES MARKELL. WM. B. GRAVES. JAMES CAREY, JR.

Law.

JOHN T. MORRIS. THOS. S. BAER. G. MORRIS BOND.

Visiting and Indenturing.

JOSEPH MERRIFIELD. WM. A. KNAPP. J. H. PARRISH.
DR. J. D. IGLEHART. DR. J. H. HANCOCK. CONWAY W. SAMS

School and Chapel.

SAML. T. ADDISON. JAMES CAREY, JR. WARREN H. SADLER.

Purchasing and Auditing.

CHAS. MARKELL. J. A. GOULD. MAURICE LAUPHEIMER.

Manual Training.

WM. A. KNAPP. J. H. PARRISH. J. A. GOULD.
ISRAEL ROSENFELD. WM. B. GRAVES.

Sanitary, Repairs and Grounds.

DR. J. D. IGLEHART. M. LAUPHEIMER. DR. J. H. HANCOCK.

Superintendent.

ROBT. J. KIRKWOOD.

Acting Assistant Superintendent.

F. C. RHODES.

Clerk and Steward.

ROBERT D. KLEES.

Agent and Asst. Physician.

DR. E. R. DODSON.

Physician.

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.

Consulting Physicians.

JAMES CAREY THOMAS, M. D. HIRAM WOODS, EYE AND EAR.

Dentist.

RICHARD GRADY, M. D., D. D. S.

Teachers.

F. C. RHODES. MRS. E. G. BYRD. J. M. FISHER. MISS. M. E. MILLER.

Manual Training Instructors.

Wood Working, J. H. W. ONION Metal Working, HENRY KRUG
Printing, E. B. HARRIS.

Annual Report.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

HON. LLOYD LOWNDES,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

In compliance with the provisions of its charter, the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge beg leave to submit the Forty-sixth Annual Report, being for the year ending November 30th, 1896.

At the close of the preceding year as shown by the report, there were 202 boys in the Refuge. Since then 106 boys have been received. The average during the year has been 209 and remaining in the Institution at the date of this report 228.

The tables herewith annexed will give full particulars of the parentage, age, nationality and employment of the boys.

Through a kind Providence, there have been no deaths, nor in fact any case of serious sickness among the inmates of the Refuge. For this most gratifying result we are largely indebted, under God, to the efficient services of Dr. Randolph Winslow, whose report is herewith annexed, and of Dr. E. R. Dodson, who resides in the Institution, and is thus always on hand to check any disease in its incipency, as well as to the rigid sanitary arrangements in vogue in the Institution. For details of the work of the year, the Board respectfully refers to the reports of the Superintendent and other officers herewith attached. As will be seen by these, the Junior Department continues one of the most interesting and helpful agencies in connection with the Refuge, and the Board takes pleasure in commending the faithfulness and ability of Mr. J. Morris Fisher (assisted by Miss Marie E. Mil-

ler) the officer in charge of that department. The Manual Training feature of the work of the Institution continues to grow in interest and usefulness, and is now so interwoven with the care and training of the boys as to become indispensable to their reformation and preparation for the duties and responsibilities of good citizens when they leave the Refuge.

It is with profound regret that the Board, for the first time in its history of nearly half a century, is called upon to record the death of one of its officers at the hands of one of the inmates. On the morning of September 1st, while Mr Benjamin F. Thomas was discharging his duties as gate-keeper, he was surprised by the sudden approach of E. L. Simmons, a boy of 19 years, armed with two pistols which he had surreptitiously taken from the apartments of the officers where they were hidden, threatening that if he was not permitted to pass through the gate he would shoot. Mr. Thomas, true to the responsibilities of his office, and the heroic spirit which animated him, and unmindful of his own danger when duty required him to act, refused the boy's demand and in endeavoring to stop him, received a shot which resulted, after a short time, in his death. The boy was turned over to the civil authorities, was in due time tried for the offence, convicted and sentenced to two years in the jail. The Board appreciating the fidelity of Mr. Thomas, did everything in its power to relieve him in his illness, paid all his expenses while ill as well as those pertaining to his burial, and voted a continuance of his salary to his widow until January 1st, 1897.

After repeated applications, and many weary years of waiting, the Board was much gratified that the General Assembly of Maryland at its last session appropriated the sum of \$10,000 for the purpose of introducing Steam Heating into the Refuge. This appropriation was supplemented by one of \$5,000.00 by the Mayor and City Council, making a total of \$15,000.00 available for the purpose.

Proposals for the work were invited by advertisement in the daily press, and bids were received from a large number of firms. These proposals varied in price, in round numbers, from \$18,000.00 to \$26,000.00. Under these circumstances it was found impossible to do all the work contemplated. The Board therefore determined to award a contract for the work omitting the Junior Division. This course was deemed best for two reasons, first because the Junior Division is a separate building removed several hundred feet from the main structure, and secondly, because the heating apparatus in that building is in better repair than are the furnaces and stoves in the Main Department. The contract price for the work was \$14,742.00. The lowest bidders being Mess. Morton Reed & Co. of Baltimore and The Philadelphia steam Heating Company of Philadelphia, the contract was awarded to them as joint contractors. It being stipulated that most of the material needed for the plant should be bought from Baltimore firms and that the work should be done by local labor.

Recognizing the necessity for the employment of a competent Mechanical Engineer, as well as some one with practical experience in the preparation of plans and specifications, the services of Mess. Bartlett, Hayward & Co. were secured for that purpose. They also guaranteed the proper completion of the work and warranted its efficiency when completed.

In the original plan it was intended to use the stone in the front wall of the Refuge in the construction of the new boiler house. After maturer consideration the board voted not to remove the wall, which added an additional cost of \$290.00 for stone.

In excavating for the foundation of the new boiler house a line of sewer pipe was encountered which required diversion, entailing a cost of \$101.41.

Failure to introduce steam into the Junior Division neces-

sitated the introduction of a separate apparatus for bathing which was done at a cost of \$68.35.

RESUME.

Original Contract,	-	-	-	\$14,742.00
Bartlett, Hayward & Co., for Superintendence, &c.,	-	-	-	837.00
Stone for Boiler House,	-	-	-	290.00
Sewer Pipe,	-	-	-	101.41
Bathing Apparatus for Junior Division,				68.35
Additional Copies of Plans and Specifications, Advertising, Sundries &c.				265.00

Making a grand total of \$16,303.76

Once more is the Board called upon to record the death of one of its own number, and as was the case last year with the lamented Dr. Morris and Mr. Kelso; the one taken was one of the most valuable, faithful and esteemed members of the Board. On January 3rd, Mr. A. B. Coulter, the Treasurer of the Board, after a brief illness passed to his eternal rest, leaving a rich legacy of fidelity in service, true manhood, and Christian living to his family as well as to those whose privilege it was to know and labor with him in the uplifting of humanity. Pending the election of his successor Mess. Alex. Brown & Sons have had charge of the funds of the Refuge, and have been acting as its Treasurer. From their report herewith annexed the financial condition of the Refuge is shown to be as follows:—

The total receipts have been \$56,234.74 and the expenditures \$55,621.74, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$613.00. Included however in the receipts were the special appropriations by the State and City of \$15,000.00 for Steam Heating, of which \$8,347.00 only has been paid. There is still due therefore on this account \$6,653.00, deducting from

this sum the \$613.00 cash on hand, there remains a net indebtedness of \$6,040, or an increase during the year of \$852.69.

The Board had hoped to reduce the debt this year as it did last and would have done so but for the extra cost for the introduction of the Steam Heating of \$1,300, or more, over and above the amounts received from the State and City as shown elsewhere in this report.

Included in the payments were sundry special amounts, for Manual Training \$3,345.23; repairs, \$5,161.46, and insurance \$698.28, aggregating a total of \$9,204.97, leaving \$32,882.46 as the total amount available for the maintenance of the Institution, exclusive of the payment on account of steam heating. This makes a cost of \$157.31 per capita per annum as against \$158.11 last year.

In closing this report the Board takes pleasure in bearing testimony to the faithfulness of the officers in the discharge of their respective duties. It also takes the opportunity of again expressing its high appreciation of the faithful, untiring and gratuitous services rendered by the corps of Sunday School teachers who visit the Refuge every Sunday morning to impart to the scholars the simple truths of the word of God, and also of the Ministers of the Gospel of the various denominations who statedly minister to their spiritual welfare on Sunday afternoons.

And now, thankful to God for the measure of success which has attended the labors of the year past and trusting for His guidance and blessing during the year to come, the Board respectfully submits this report.

	JOSHUA LEVERING,	
MAURICE LAUPHEIMER,		President.
Secretary.		

Statement.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

RECEIPTS.

From the State of Maryland, regular,	\$15,000.00
" " " " special for	
Steam Heating	10,000.00
	\$25,000.00
From City of Baltimore, regular	19,720.00
" " " special for Steam	
Heating	5,000.00
	24,720.00
From R. J. Kirkwood, Supt., Labor of Boys, &c...	3,514.74
" Manual Training Fund from City of Balto.	3,000.00
	\$56,234.74

PAYMENTS.

To E. R. Dodson, Purchasing Agent....	\$27,356.65
" R. J. Kirkwood, Supt.	14,727.45
" Amt. paid on account Steam Heating	8,347.00
" Interest on overdrafts to June 30, '96	3.33
" Balance due Treasurer Nov. 30, '95	5,187.31
	\$55,621.74

By Balance of General Fund Nov. 30th, 1896.....	\$ 613.00
" " " Manual Training Fund Nov. 30, 1896	2,000.00
" " " Brass Band Fund Nov. 30th, 1896....	2,300.00
" " " Investment Fund Nov. 30th, 1896....	7,100.00

1896, Nov. 30th, by balance now in our hands.....\$12,013.00

(Signed,)

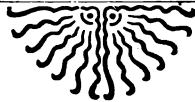
Baltimore, Nov. 30, 1896.

ALEX. BROWN & SONS.



ACCOMPANYING

TABLES AND REPORTS



Superintendent's Report.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30th, 1896.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge .

GENTLEMEN :

I herewith submit the customary statistics for the year.

The average number of pupils during the year was 209.

The cost per capita \$157.39, exclusive of repairs, manual training and insurance.

We have continued to permit boys who conform to the rules of the school to visit their homes on their honor, believing it one of our most efficient means of discipline.

Very respectfully and obediently yours,

ROBER JABEZ KIRKWOOD,

Superintendent.

TABLE I.

Number of boys in the House Nov. 30th, 1895.....	202
Committed and Returned during the year.....	172
Total.....	374
Left during the year.....	146
Remaining	228
Average number during the year, 209.	

TABLE II
HOW AND WHY COMMITTED.

Incorrigible Conduct.....	74
Vagrancy	17
Vicious Conduct.....	8
Larceny.....	4
Unfitness of Parents.....	5
Boarders.....	3
106	

Committed from Baltimore City.....	79
.. " Baltimore County.....	3
" " Alleghany "	4
" " Cecil "	1
" " Dorchester "	1
" " Frederick "	4
" " Montgomery "	2
" " Pr. George "	2
" " Talbot "	1
" " Washington "	4
" " Wicomico "	1
" " Worcester "	1
" " District of Columbia.....	1
" " Florida "	1
" " Virginia "	1

TABLE III
AGE OF THOSE RECEIVED AND AVERAGED.

Boys who were.....	over	6 years	0
" "	"	7 "	5
" "	"	8 "	1
" "	"	9 "	1
" "	"	10 "	4
" "	"	11 "	8
" "	"	12 "	6
" "	"	13 "	9
" "	"	14 "	14
" "	"	15 "	24
" "	"	16 "	17
" "	"	17 "	8
" "	"	18 "	10
" "	"	19 "	0
" "	"	20 "	1

106

Average Age 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ Years.

TABLE IV.
PARENTAGE OF THOSE RECEIVED.

United States	79
English	4
German	12
Irish	1
Italian	1
Russian	9

106

TABLE V.
NATIVITY OF THOSE RECEIVED.

American.....	94
German.....	4
Jamaica, West Indies.....	1
Russian.....	6
French.....	1
	106

TABLE VI.
DOMESTIC CONDITION.

Lost father only.....	23
Lost mother only.....	23
Lost both parents.....	5
Father intemperate.....	17
Mother ".....	00
Both parents ".....	00
Parents separated.....	18

TABLE VII.
EMPLOYMENT OF BOYS.

Tailor Shop, Contract.....	88
Tailor Shop, House.....	12
Sewing Room.....	9
Cobbling Shop.....	2
Baker and Refectory.....	9
Laundry.....	10
School Rooms and Halls.....	1
Yards and Basements.....	9
Boiler.....	2
Repairs.....	3
Officers Appartments.....	8
Carriages, Wagons, and Carts.....	1
Farm.....	1
Office, Gate and Hospital.....	3
Dormitories.....	12
Care of Green House.....	1
Junior Department House Work.....	9
" " School.....	48
	228

TABLE VIII.
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS OF THOSE RECEIVED AND
RELEASED

	Received.	Released
Did not know the alphabet.....	6	
Knew the alphabet only.....	9	2
Could read easy lessons.....	55	22
Could read books generally.....	36	68
Could cipher in Addition.....	34	3
“ “ Subtraction.....	14	5
“ “ Multiplication.....	17	9
“ “ Division.....	29	27
“ “ Fractions.....	8	32
“ “ Percentage.....	4	16
Had studied Geography, Primary.....	6	35
“ “ Intermediate.....	3	36
“ “ History of United States.....	0	32
“ “ “ Maryland.....	0	28
“ “ Grammar.....	13	24
Could not write.....	23	2
Could write poorly.....	72	52
Could write well.....	17	58

TABLE IX.
REVENUE OR RECEIPTS THROUGH THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Labor.....	\$ 2 739 25
Board at Boys' Table.....	473 75
Meals at officers table.....	22 75
Hogs.....	133 20
Calves.....	23 47
Barrels.....	84 01
Rags, Old Iron, Bones.....	37 81
Sundries.....	50
	\$ 3 514 74

TABLE X.

EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896

Band Account.....	\$ 242 71
Carriages, Wagons, Harness, &c.....	395 62
Cleansing articles.....	611 18
Clothing and furnishing goods.....	3 326 44
Dentistry.....	200 00
Drugs.....	68 58
Fuel	2 683 92
Furniture.....	402 29
Forage.....	458 83
Gas, Oil, Lanterns, &c.....	1 036 36
General and Incidental Expenses.....	1 985 44
Repairs.....	5 161 46
Live Stock and Shoeing Horses.....	177 75
Library	200 00
Manual Training.....	3 345 28
Provisions	9 871 49
Stationery and Books.....	230 45
Salaries, Professional Services, Etc.....	10 807 92
Insurance.....	698 28
	\$ 42 098 95

Average number of boys 209.

SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS' REPORT.

HOUSE OF REFUGE, }
Nov 30th, 1896. }

To the School and Chapel Committee :

GENTLEMEN:

We submit for the year ending November 30th, 1896, our report of the number of pupils in our respective class rooms, and a tabulated statement of their scholastic attainments. Our classes are divided into sections, one half receiving instruction in the mechanical department, while the others are being instructed in the literary branches, averaging about 35 pupils in each class room.

Our aim in the class room is to enable our pupils to acquire a thorough knowledge of the common English branches, and to think and reason for themselves. We also improve every suitable opportunity to inculcate moral truth, and have been pleased and encouraged by seeing some good fruit

Schools.	Teachers.	No. Pupils.	Grades.	Arithmetic.	History.	Geography.	Grammar.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Physiology.
No. 1.	F. C. Rhodes.....	74	2	74	74	74	40	74	74	74	74
No. 2.	Mrs. E. G. Byrd.....	72	3	66	25	25		66	66	66	

Respectfully Submitted,

F. C. RHODES.
MRS. E. G. BYRD.

Junior Department.

NOVEMBER 30th, 1896

To the School and Chapel Committee.

GENTLEMEN :

The progress of the boys in school in this department has to us been very satisfactory. After passing the 1st reader the boys have generally shown a desire to advance. The morning school for study, to which we send the younger boys for four hours, and the boys who attend to the house work for one hour, has proved a great benefit. During the year we have taken three complete written examinations, and promoted accordingly.

Of the (21) twenty-one boys received during the year (10) ten knew only their letters ; (7) studied in 1st reader, and (4) four in 2nd.

The following shows the present standing of the boys:

In 1st Reader.....	20
" 2nd "	15
" 3rd "	13
" Geography—Primary.....	35
" " Advanced.....	11
" U. S. History, Primary.....	12
" " " Advanced...	13
" History of Maryland.....	9
" Grammar.....	13

ARITHMETIC.

Notation.....	19	Division.....	6
Addition	12	Factors	11
Subtraction	7	Fractions	9
Multiplication	13	Decimals	5

Very Respectfully Yours,

JOSEPH MORRIS FISHER.

Visiting Agent's Report.

NOVEMBER 30th, 1896.

To the Managers of the House of Refuge.

GENTLEMEN :

I respectfully submit my annual report for fiscal year ending November 30th, 1896, of boys released on Ticket of Leave who reside in Baltimore City.

TABLE

Number of boys on Visiting List at } Located.....	80	
beginning of year..... } Not Located	4	
Number of boys added during year.....	30	
		114
Become of age.....	7	
Returned.....	11	
Not located.....	4	
Moved out of City.....	5	
Died	1	
		28
Total number remaining.....		86

Three hundred and fifty-seven (357) visits have been made during the year. I have adhered to the rule of making a visit to each boy every three months and oftener when necessary. It is gratifying to state that few of our boys are idle at this time, nearly all are employed at some useful occupation ; some are filling positions of much responsibility.

I feel exceedingly grateful to the Managers for thier kind assistance in the discharge of my duties.

Very Respectfully,

E. R. DODSON.

Report on Manual Training.

—:o:—

BALTIMORE, DEC. 1st, 1896.

To the Manual Training Committee.

GENTLEMEN :

The Manual Training School has during the past year afforded the boys an opportunity to acquire useful knowledge in both the use and care of mechanical tools. It is gratifying to note the interest taken and the aptitude manifested by many of the boys in and for the work required of them. It is a common thing for boys in both the wood and metal departments to express the ambition of becoming thorough mechanics in the lines here taught. This inclination and desire to learn a useful trade is sure to be fruitful of excellent results. With the well grounded rudimentary knowledge in the use of mechanical tools here acquired, the boys should find little difficulty in obtaining desirable employment after leaving the Institution.

During the past year, the boys in this department have furnished the Institution with a large and varied supply of many useful articles, besides doing much of the repair work in the Refuge. In addition to the foregoing all the printing required by the Refuge has been done in this Department.

Thanking you for your uniform kindness and courtesy,
I am

Yours respectfully,

J. H. W. ONION,
Director of Manual Training.

Physician's Report.

BALTIMORE, DEC. 1st, 1896.

To the Managers of the House of Refuge:

GENTLEMEN :

In submitting my annual report as Visiting Physician to the House of Refuge, I am pleased to be able to state that the health of the boys during the past fiscal year has been exceedingly good. No epidemics of any kind have occurred and very little serious sickness ; some rather severe injuries have come under my care, all of which terminated favorably. There have been no deaths in the institution during the past year.

Very respectfully,

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.

Visiting Physician.

Acknowledgements.

On behalf of the boys we thank President Levering for mince pies.

The Sabbath School Association for two entertainments, sweetmeats, watermelons, ice cream and cake.

Rev. William J. Wiggins, for papers and magazines.

Board of Managers of the House of Refuge and Tolchester Co. for excursion of junior department and the band to Tolchester.

Publishers of the Lutheran Observer for the paper during the year.

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"	Otterson	" The Advance.
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"	Garard	" The Industrial School Record
"	Coffin	" The Wittier.
"	Smithers	" Industrial School Record.

Editor Mrs. Mary Coban " The Record and Appeal.

Readings and recitations by Dr. W. H. Harris.

Vice President Merrefield, Lecture on Life of Washington
75 Bibles from Bible Society.

West Branch Banjo Club, Y. M. C. A.

We thank the ministry of the various denominations for gratuitously filling forty-eight church appointments of the fifty-two.

We would also express our appreciation of the self-sacrifice of the Sabbath School Association in being present every Sabbath morning to instruct our pupils in the Word, and in conducting week-day service two evenings each month.



P. 600 48



47th
Annual Report

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

★
House of Refuge,

Baltimore, January, 1898.



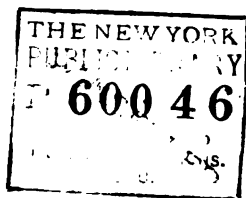


FORTY-SEVENTH
ANNUAL REPORT
—OF THE—
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—OF THE—
HOUSE OF REFUGE,

Baltimore, January, 1898.



**PRINTED AT THE
HOUSE OF REFUGE,
BALTIMORE.**



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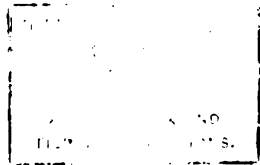
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Dollars to be invested in some safe and productive
security, the interest of which is to be applied forever to the use of
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ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.



MANAGERS & OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE

© 1898

WITH THE DATE OF THEIR APPOINTMENTS

President,

JOSHUA LEVERING.

Vice-President,

JOSEPH MERREFIELD.

Treasurer,

EDWARD H. THOMSON.

Secretary,

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER

Managers on the part of the Subscribers.

Joseph Merrefield.....	1878	Alex'r Brown.....	1890
G. Morris Bond.....	1878	W. B. Graves.....	1890
Joshua Levering.....	1879	Charles Markell.....	1890
Thos. S. Baer.....	1882	James Carey, Jr.....	1894
Maurice Laupheimer.....	1882	Edward H. Thomson.....	1897

On the part of the City.

Dr. J. D. Iglehart.....	1887	W. H. Sadler.....	1893
Wm. A. Knapp.....	1888	Edward H. Griffin.....	1896
Jas. A. Gould.....	1890	William O. Atwood.....	1896
Israel Rosenfeld.....	1890	Monroe Snell.....	1896
John H. Hancock	1893	J. C. Weaver.....	1897

On the part of the State.

John T. Morris.....	1867	Samuel T. Addison.....	1896
James H. Parrish.....	1890	Charles H. Linville.....	1896

The President and Vice-President of the Board are ex-officio members of each committee.

COMMITTEES FOR 1897.

10:

Finance.

CHARLES MARKELL.

WM. B. GRAVES.

JAMES CAREY, JR.

Law.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

THOS. S. BARR.

G. MORRIS BOND.

Visiting and Indenturing.

JOSEPH MERRIFIELD.

DR. J. H. HANCOCK.

WM. A. KNAPP.

DR. J. D. IGLEHART.

J. H. PARRISH.

CHAS. H. LINVILLE.

School and Chapel.

EDWARD H. GRIFFIN.

WILLIAM O. ATWOOD.

SAML. T. ADDISON.

JAMES CAREY, JR.

Purchasing and Auditing.

CHAS. MARKELL.

J. A. GOULD.

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER.

Manual Training.

WM. A. KNAPP.

WM. B. GRAVES.

J. H. PARRISH.

J. A. GOULD.

ISRAEL ROSENFELD.

Sanitary, Repairs and Grounds.

DR. J. D. IGLEHART.

M. LAUPHEIMER.

J. C. WEAVER.

Superintendent.

ROBT. J. KIRKWOOD.

Acting Assistant Superintendent.

F. C. RHODES.

Clerk and Steward.

ROBERT D. KLEES.

Agent and Asst. Physician.

DR. E. R. DODSON.

Physician.

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.

Consulting Physicians.

*JAMES CAREY THOMAS, M. D.

EDWARD J. BERNSTEIN, EYE AND EAR.

Dentist.

RICHARD GRADY, M. D., D. D. S.

Teachers.

F. C. RHODES.

H. L. AMOSS.

J. M. FISHER.

MISS DORA L. MILLER.

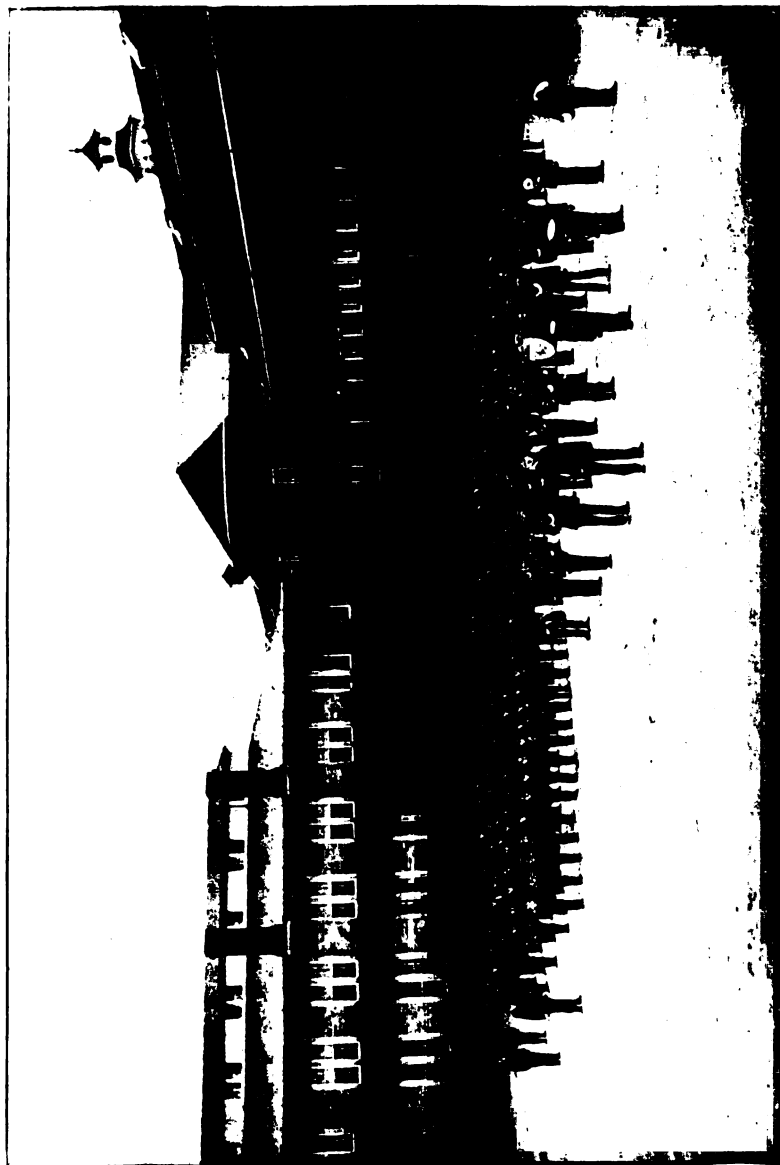
Manual Training Instructors.

Wood Working, J. H. W. ONION.

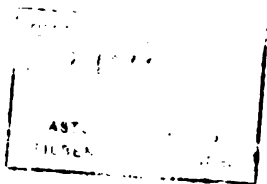
Metal Working, HENRY KRUG.

Printing, E. B. HARRIS.

*Died, Nov. 9th, 1897.



SOUTH PARADE GROUNDS.



Annual Report.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR,
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
HIS HONOR, THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL
OF BALTIMORE :

In compliance with the provisions of its charter, the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge beg leave to submit their Forty-seventh Annual Report, being for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1897.

At the close of the last report there were 228 boys in the institution, since then 128 have been received, and 116 for various reasons have left, leaving 240 in the institution at the date of this report, making an average during the year of 237.

The accompanying report of the Superintendent and other officers give, somewhat in detail, the status of the boys, when received in the institution, their progress while there, and what is being done for their welfare, to all of which your careful attention is requested.

The almost unbroken experience in the matter of freedom from disease and death that has been the happy lot of the Refuge for many years past was sadly varied during the year just closed by the death of one of the inmates from a complicated intestinal disorder. Aside from this sad event, the institution, under the protection of a kind Providence, has enjoyed its usual freedom from any serious sickness.

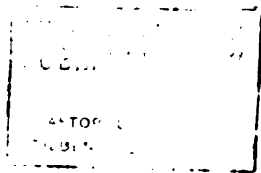
At the organization of the Board in March last, Mr. Edward H. Thomson was elected Treasurer to succeed the late Mr. A. B. Coulter, and his report herewith annexed will

give the condition of the financial affairs of the Refuge. From this report it will be seen that the total receipts, including a special appropriation of \$5,000 by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for the completion of the steam heating plant, have been \$46,505.85, and the expenditures for all purposes \$53,702.95, leaving due the Treasurer \$6,584.10, after deducting the \$613.00 balance carried over from last year. While this balance is \$544.00 more than the net indebtedness of the Refuge at the beginning of the year, the fact must not be overlooked that included among the expenditures was a payment of \$1,726.00 for five year's premium for fire insurance, against the former annual charge of about \$700.00. By making an allowance for this extra \$1,026.00, it will be seen that the debt has been decreased by over \$500.00, rather than increased, and that notwithstanding a larger number of inmates have been cared for. Deducting expenditures made for Manual Training, for repairs, improvements and for insurance from the gross amount expended, the per capita cost for the fiscal year was \$154.23, against \$158.11 last year.

Now that the steam heating plant is completed, the Managers believe that nearly all the present cost of lighting the institution can be saved by the introduction of an electric plant. This would be a saving of about \$1,000 per annum. We have ample boiler capacity, no more help would be required, and the only additional expense would be the item of fuel during warm weather, which would be small. The Refuge is now lighted very indifferently, to the injury of the boys eyes and in many cases precludes the possibility of reading after sunset. The moral as well as physical effect of poorly illuminated rooms is keenly felt by adults and with children the effect is even more pronounced. Electricity will enable us to brighten every nook and corner of the institution, which will go far in aiding the management in the better control of the boys. We have just done away with



JUNIOR DIVISION BUILDING.



fifty stoves and furnaces, thereby materially decreasing the danger of accident by fire; by the substitution of electricity for illuminating gas, it will be unnecessary to have matches—that fruitful source of danger, especially where there are children—in any part of the Refuge, thereby still further reducing this great risk. To accomplish the purposes enumerated, the Board of Managers respectfully ask for an extra appropriation of \$5,000.

It may not be amiss to again allude to the fact that the House of Refuge is not a penal but a reformatory institution, its whole aim and purpose being to take from the boys the low and vicious ideas entertained to a greater or less extent by them—due mainly to their environment and absence of proper parental training—and instill in them more correct ideas, to inspire hope and arouse ambition, and thus have them become good citizens and an honor to themselves, their families, the State and the institution.

While it is true the inmates are committed to the Refuge until they reach the age of twenty-one, they are very rarely detained for such a length of time, but as soon as they give evidence of reformation and are worthy of trust, good homes or situations are found for them, and every assistance possible rendered them in their efforts to become self-respecting and self-supporting men. While thus away from the immediate control of the Refuge, they are still amenable to its oversight and jurisdiction until they become of age, and during this period are visited by our Agent from time to time, who aids them with friendly advice, and when possible, helps them in securing proper situations.

The Manual Training Department is becoming more and more an indispensable agency for the reformation and proper equipment of the boys for their struggle with life's experiences and needs, and the Managers will hail with delight the day when the finances of the institution will permit the abolishment of the one remaining contract shop and the sub-

stitution for it of an enlargement of this department including the instruction in some new trade or trades not now taught in the Refuge.

The Managers take this occasion to express their appreciation of the fidelity of the officers of the Refuge in the discharge of their respective duties, and also to tender their thanks to the various ministers of the Gospel and the teachers of the Sunday School for their faithful and laborious voluntary services in inculcating in the minds and hearts of the boys those truths of the Word of God which, if accepted, will make them "wise unto salvation."

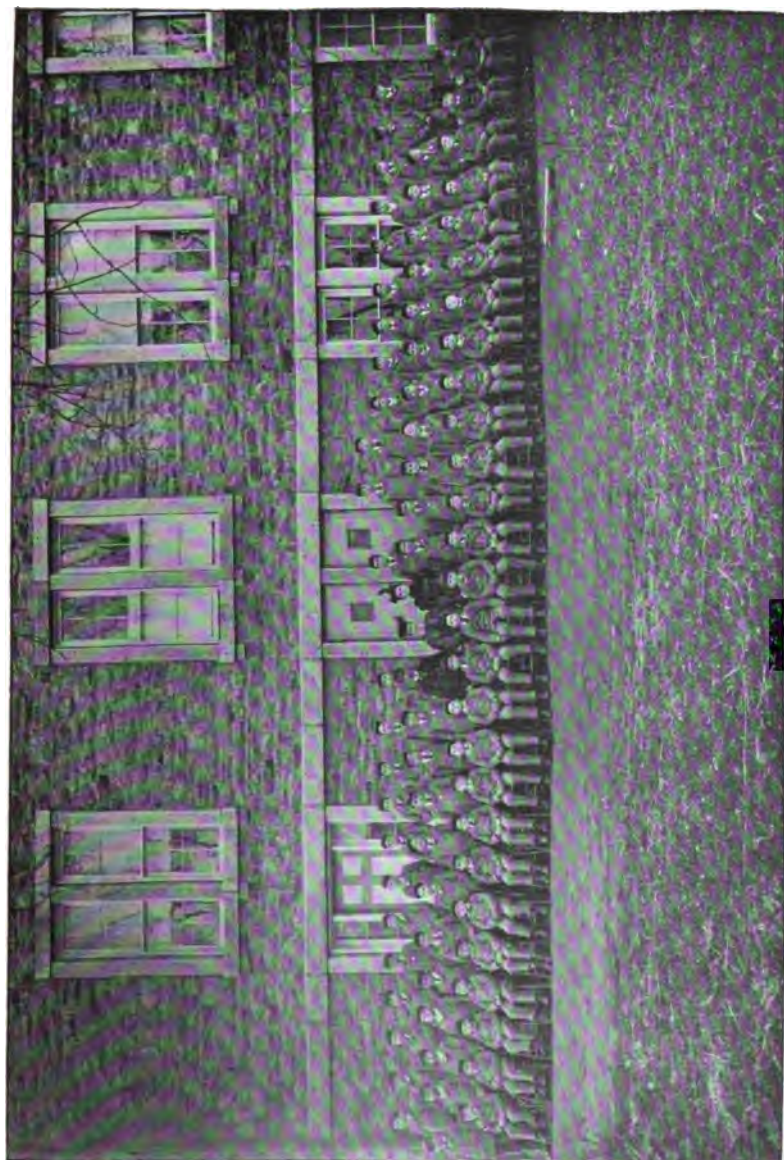
And now, with grateful recognition to Almighty God for His blessings upon the Refuge and for whatever measure of success has attended our efforts in the past, and trusting to His guidance and blessing for the year to come, the Board respectfully submits this report.

JOSHUA LEVERING,

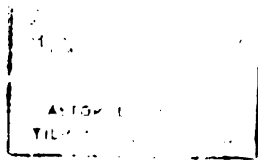
MAURICE LAUPHEIMER,

President.

Secretary.



JUNIOR DIVISION.





ACCOMPANYING
TABLES AND REPORTS.



Treasurer's Annual Report.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

RECEIPTS.

From the State of Maryland, regular.....	\$15,000.00
Balance Nov. 30th, 1896.....	\$ 613.00
From City of Baltimore, regular.....	19,905.00
" " " special for Steam Heating	5,000.00
From City of Baltimore, Manual Training Fund.....	3,000.00
From R. J. Kirkwood, Supt., labor of boys, &c.....	3,600.85
To Balance General Fund	6,584.10
	53,702.95

PAYMENTS.

To E. R. Dodson, Purchasing Agent.....	28,831.89
" R. J. Kirkwood, Supt.....	15,251.95
" Phila. Steam Heating Company.....	9,535.00
" Interest on overdrafts, Alex. Brown & Sons, to June 30th, 1897.....	84.11
	53,702.95
By Balance Manual Training Fund, Nov. 30th, 1897	2,000.00
" " Brass Band Fund, " " "	2,300.00
" " Investment Fund, " " "	7,100.00
	\$11,400.00

EDWARD H. THOMSON,
Treasurer.

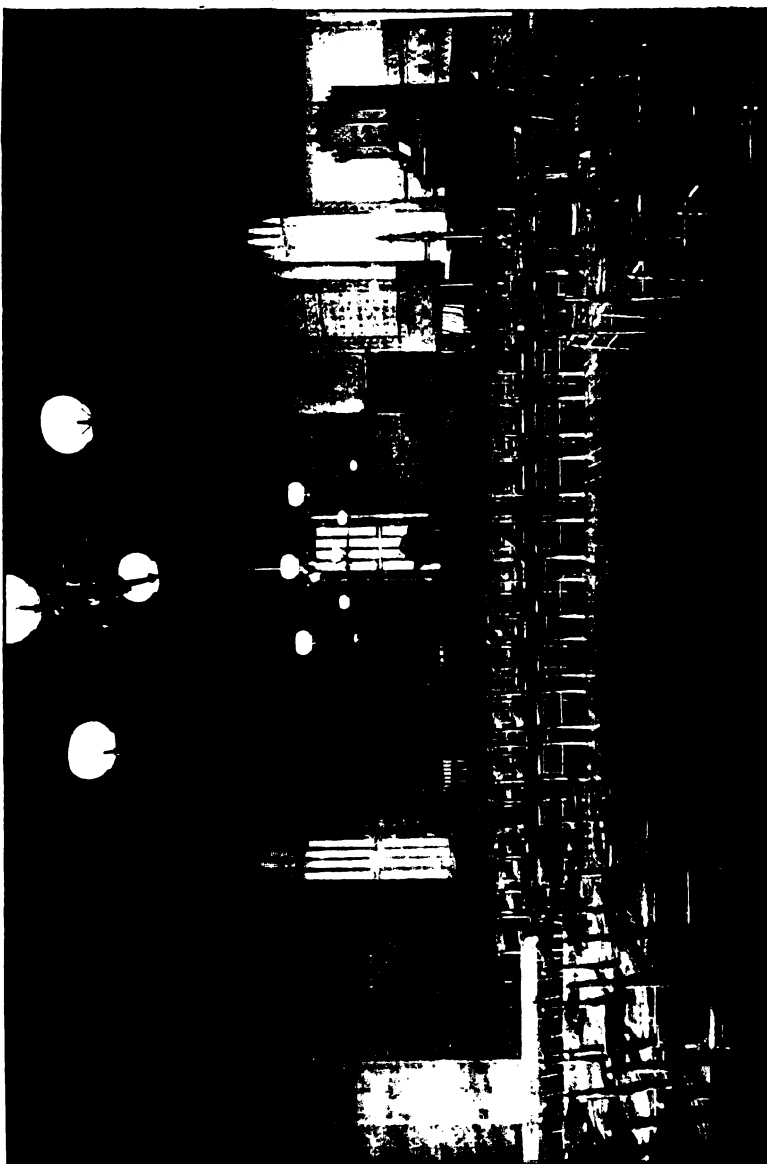
DECEMBER 20th, 1897.

The above account and vouchers examined and found correct.

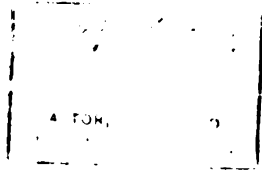
CHAS. MARKELL, Chairman.

JAS. CAREY, JR., Secretary.

Finance Committee.



CHAPEL.



Superintendent's Report.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 30th, 1897.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

GENTLEMEN:

Permit me in submitting the statistics of our work for the fiscal year, to thank you for the completion of the steam heating plant and to recommend several much needed improvements and repairs, namely :—New closets for the use of the boys during the day in the North, South and Junior Divisions, and in this connection we would call attention to the inadequacy of our water supply, both for sanitation and in case of fire. The lavatory for the North and South divisions requires a new floor and new sectional basin. A new floor is much needed in the library-room of the administration building and also in the dining-rooms of the Junior Division. The present lighting of the building is not good and should be improved or replaced by electric lights. Additional pavements are needed at the Junior Division and much of that building and portions of the main building need repainting.

As our annual reports are for the information of the State and City Governments, we would state that we have three separate divisions, each having its dormitories, play-grounds, school-rooms, reading-rooms, dining-rooms, bath-rooms, lavatory, etc. The Junior Division receives boys from 7 to 12 years old; the South Division those from 12 to 15, and the North Division those from 15 to 18 years. The smaller boys attend school both morning and afternoon; the larger ones work five hours before noon and attend school two hours in the afternoon and Manual Training School two hours. A class of about fifteen boys is instructed three afternoons of each week in Printing.

Our boys are under constant supervision day and night. They have the use of the library-rooms from supper, 6.30 to 9 P. M., where they not only have the use of a carefully selected library of interesting and instructive books for boys, but also many copies of the Youth's Companion, Harper's Weekly, Harper's Round Table, Outing, Over Land Monthly, Frank Leslie's Weekly, Frank Leslie's Magazine, Current Literature, St. Nicholas, Review of Reviews, McClure, Munsey, Argosy, Cassell's, etc.

Family worship, (reading of Scripture and prayers) is conducted in the boys' dining-room immediately after breakfast and after supper by the Superintendent and his assistants. A volunteer association of ladies and gentlemen from the city, representing various denominations, conducts Sabbath School from 9 to 10.30 Sunday mornings, and church service is conducted Sunday afternoons from 3 to 4 o'clock by the ministry of the various denominations on alternate Sabbaths. All being obliged to confine their instruction to the commonly accepted truths of Christianity.

Allow me to thank the Board of **Managers** and various committees for kindly consideration and help in my work.

Respectfully,

ROBERT JABEZ KIRKWOOD,

Superintendent.



MAIN DINING HALL.

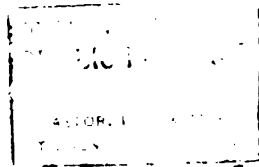


TABLE I.

Number of boys in the House Nov. 30th, 1896.....	228
Committed since.....	101
Received as a Boarder.....	1
Returned from Ticket of Leave.....	26 128
Total.....	356
Discharged.....	16
Died.....	1
Rejected.....	1
Released by Court.....	4
Released on Ticket of Leave.....	78
Escaped.....	9
Violated Parole.....	1
Left from Outside.....	6 116
Remaining Nov. 30th, 1897.....	240
Average number during the year 237½.	
Average time those released were in the House, 22 months.	
Average age of those received, 14 years and 8 months.	

TABLE II.

HOW AND WHY COMMITTED AND WHERE FROM.

Incorrigible Conduct.....	67
Vagrancy.....	17
Larceny.....	11
Unfitness of Parents to Control.....	4
Vicious Conduct.....	1
Boarders.....	1
	101
Committed from Baltimore City.....	73
“ “ Baltimore County.....	8
“ “ Alleghany “.....	2
“ “ Frederick “.....	7
“ “ Garrett “.....	2
“ “ Harford “.....	1
“ “ Howard “.....	1
“ “ Pr. George “.....	3
“ “ Washington “.....	4
“ “ Pennsylvania.....	1
	101

TABLE III
AGE OF THOSE RECEIVED AND AVERAGED.

Boys who were.....		over	6 years	0
"	"	"	7	1
"	"	"	8	2
"	"	"	9	0
"	"	"	10	3
"	"	"	11	8
"	"	"	12	9
"	"	"	13	11
"	"	"	14	19
"	"	"	15	14
"	"	"	16	19
"	"	"	17	9
"	"	"	18	5
"	"	"	19	1
"	"	"	20	0
				101

Average age 14 years and 8 months.

TABLE JV.
PARENTAGE OF THOSE RECEIVED.

United States.....	60
English.....	1
German.....	20
Irish.....	6
Italian.....	1
Russian.....	11
Scotch.....	2
	101



DINING ROOM, JUNIOR DIVISION.



THE
CENTRAL
AND
EASTERN
CONNECTIONS.

TABLE V.
NATIVITY OF THOSE RECEIVED.

American.....	82
Germany.....	7
Ireland.....	3
Russian.....	8
Italy.....	1
	161

TABLE VI.
DOMESTIC CONDITION.

Lost father only.....	19
Lost mother only.....	20
Lost both parents.....	15
Father Intemperate.....	22
Mother ".....	5
Both parents ".....	00
Parents separated.....	11

TABLE VII.
EMPLOYMENT OF BOYS.

Tailor Shop, Contract.....	94
Tailor Shop, House.....	15
Sewing Room.....	10
Cobbling Shop.....	2
Baker and Refectory.....	9
Laundry.....	10
School Rooms and Halls.....	2
Yards and Basements.....	6
Boiler.....	5
Repairs.....	3
Officers Appartments.....	8
Carriages, Wagons and Carts.....	2
Farm.....	3
Office, Gate and Hospital.....	3
Dormitories.....	10
Care of Green House.....	1
Junior Department House Work.....	24
" " School, A. M.....	33

All boys attend school P. M.

240

TABLE VIII.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS OF THOSE RECEIVED AND
RELEASED.

	Received.	Released.
Did not know the alphabet.....	10	00
Knew the alphabet only.....	1	00
Could read easy lessons.....	50	17
Could read books generally.....	40	82
Could not cipher.....	10	00
" cipher in Addition.....	16	3
" " Subtraction.....	14	6
" " Multiplication.....	14	7
" " Division.....	39	28
" " Fractions.....	8	39
" " Percentage.....	00	16
Had studied Geography, Primary.....	32	27
" " Intermediate.....	00	52
" " History of United States.....	00	57
" " Maryland.....	00	52
" " Grammar.....	7	32
Could not write.....	10	00
Could write poorly.....	69	50
Could write well.....	22	49

TABLE IX.

REVENUE OR RECEIPTS THROUGH THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Barrels.....	\$	62 83
Board at boys table.....		\$17 58
Board at officers table.....		21 00
Bones.....		91
Brass.....		5 79
Bull.....		27 00
Cow.....		25 00
Calves.....		16 00
Cart.....		5 00
Carriage.....		4 00
Damage by Cows.....		5 00
Fines.....		35 00
Hogs.....		48 40
Rags.....		49 88
Rye.....		12 66
Stoves.....		4 50
Labor.....		\$,060 30
		<u>\$ 2,800 85</u>



SCHOOL ROOM, JUNIOR DIVISION.



ASTOR
TILDEN

TABLE X.

EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1897.

Agricultural Implements.....	\$ 11 55
Band Account.....	244 00
Carriages, Wagons, Harness, etc.....	194 76
Cleansing articles.....	637 30
Clothing and furnishing goods.....	3,350 91
Dentistry.....	200 00
Drugs.....	78 71
Fuel.....	2,992 73
Furniture.....	1,198 82
Forage.....	468 48
Gas, Oil, Lanterns, &c.....	1,135 67
General and Incidental Expenses.....	2,177 75
Repairs.....	3,016 39
Live Stock and Shoeing Horses.....	316 75
Library.....	200 00
Manual Training.....	2,785 36
Provisions.....	11,395 89
Stationary and Books.....	332 68
Salaries, Professional Services, etc.....	11,732 18
Insurance.....	1,726 71
	\$44,095 59

Average number of boys 237 $\frac{1}{4}$.

SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS' REPORT.

HOUSE OF REFUGE, }
Nov 30TH, 1897. }

To the School and Chapel Committee;

GENTLEMEN :

In submitting to you our annual report for the closing year, we are glad to say that very many of our pupils show a marked improvement in their school work. Entering the class-room for the first time as many of our pupils do, without any knowledge even of the primary branches, and at ages when most boys are leaving school, to create an interest in their studies and to stimulate to habits of perseverance is a work which requires much patience and tact. The end desired is not that our pupils should complete so much work during the year, but that the work gone over should be thorough and lasting.

Below will be found the number of pupils in our respective class-rooms and a tabulated statement of their attainments.

Schools.	Teachers.	No. Pupils.	Grades.	Arithmetic.	History.	Geography.	Grammar.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Physiology.	Music.
No. 1....	F. C. Rhodes	55	2	55	55	55	35	55	55	55	55	55
No. 2....	H. L. Amoss.	96	4	96	20	42		96	96	96		96

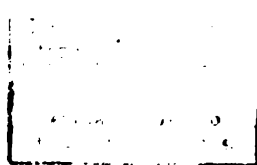
Respectfully Submitted,

F. C. RHODES.

H. L. AMOSS.



DORMITORY, JUNIOR DIVISION.



Junior Department.

NOVEMBER 30TH, 1897.

To the School and Chapel Committee.

GENTLEMEN :

The plan put in practice four years ago, of placing all boys received under the age of 12 years, in a separate building, apart from the main institution, and the association of the older boys, has again for the past year resulted favorably. Sixteen boys have been released, twelve of whom are now employed with business houses of this city and vicinity, and four are attending the public schools. Forty-one boys have gained the necessary 95 per cent. each month to allow 239 days visits at home ; in no case was the trust violated.

By the courtesy and aid of the Board of Managers and the Bay Ridge Company, on July 2nd the boys accompanied by the band were given an excursion and full day of amusement at Bay Ridge.

The morning classes, which all of the younger boys attend, have assisted very much in the educational progress of the department ; the present grading of the school is as follows :

1st Reader.....	14	ARITHMETIC.	Geography, prim...	15
2nd "	23	Addition.....	"	23
3rd "	17	Multiplication.....	Grammar	14
History U. S., prim	14	Division.....	Physiology.....	10
" " adv.	4	Fractions and ad-	Drawing.....	30
		vanced	Music.....	72
			Writing.....	66

THE CENSUS FOR THE YEAR HAS BEEN :

In Junior Department Nov. 30th, 1896	81
New commitments	15
Returned because of unfavorable home surroundings.....	3
Discharged to parents.....	19
"	1
by indenture	1
Eloped	1
Transferred to Main Institution.....	6
Now in Junior Department	72

Very Respectfully,

J. MORRIS FISHER.

Visiting Agent's Report.

To the Visiting and Indenturing Committee.

GENTLEMEN :

I respectfully submit my annual report for fiscal year ending November 30th, 1897, of boys released on Ticket of Leave who reside in Baltimore City.

TABLE.

Number of boys on Visiting List at beginning of year 86	
Number of boys added during the year.....	22
	108
Become of age.....	26
Returned.....	08
Not Located.....	08
Moved out of City.....	01
	43
Total number remaining.....	65

Two hundred and ninety six (296) visits have been made during the year, also assisted many boys in procuring employment. I am pleased to state that with few exceptions our boys who are out on Ticket of Leave are doing well.

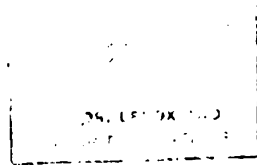
I feel very grateful to the Managers for their kind assistance in the discharge of my duties.

Very Respectfully,

E. R. DODSON.



MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL, WOOD WORKING DEPARTMENT.



Report on Manual Training.

NOVEMBER 30th, 1897.

To the Manual Training Committee.

GENTLEMEN :

I beg leave to report through your Committee to the Board of Managers the satisfactory results obtained in the department during the past year. The boys under instruction showed marked improvement in the Wood, Metal and Printing Departments, and the efficiency attained by some of the boys is very commendable. I would earnestly recommend that the instruction imparted tri-weekly in the Printing Department be given daily, as the boys would have more practice and the progress much greater than at present.

Many useful articles were made and repaired in the schools for use in the institution during the year. I would further recommend the inauguration of some other departments, and trust the Honorable Members of the Legislature and City Council will make an increased appropriation for the Manual Training Department of the House of Refuge, so that the boys can be thoroughly equipped while under our charge to be useful members of the community when they leave this institution.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. W. ONION,

Director of Manual Training.

Physician's Report.

BALTIMORE, DEC. 1st, 1897.

To the Managers of the House of Refuge.

GENTLEMEN :

I take pleasure in reporting that there has been comparatively little sickness at the House of Refuge during the past fiscal year, and that no epidemics of any kind have occurred. Typhoid fever, which has been so prevalent in the city, has not occurred at the institution, nor has a typical case of diphtheria come under observation. The usual amount of injuries have been treated with successful results. One boy developed an acute intestinal obstruction, for which an operation was performed without success, death occurring about three days thereafter.

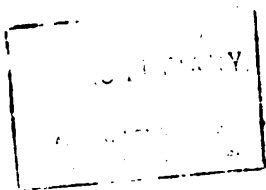
Very respectfully,

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.,

Visiting Physician.

P. S.—Dr. Edward J. Bernstein, who was appointed oculist and aurist to the institution during the summer, has done excellent work in his specialty, and in one case at least by prompt treatment saved the left eye of a boy, which would have been destroyed in a short time if it had not received skilful treatment.





Acknowledgements.

On behalf of the boys we thank Manager W. H. Sadler for an evening's entertainment by Prof. G. E. Little, Crayon Artist.

Manager J. C. Weaver, for flower plants, rose bushes and bulbs.

The Sabbath School Association for entertainment, sweet-meats and fruit.

Rev. J. Milnor Wilbur and Mr. John P. Bingham for stereoptican views and lecture on Japan.

Mr. William Shannon, for entertainment by graphophone.

Mr. E. B. Clark and Prof. Knight, for entertainment by Knight's Military Band.

Mr. A. F. Hoenes, for 150 lbs. fresh sausage.

Hon. W. W. McIntire, for map of United States.

Messrs Knaff & Bro., Knoxville, Tenn., for 5 large pictures

A. A. Stinchcomb, St. Margaret's, Md., for 100 water-melons.

W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., seed for boys gardens.

Henry A. Dreer, Philadelphia, Pa., seed for boys gardens.

Miss Annie Hibline, Baltimore, for reading matter.

Publishers of the Lutheran Observer for the paper during the year.

Superintendent Thatcher for The Dawn.

“ Neibecker “ Glen Mills Daily.

“ Otterson “ The Advance.

“ Barrett “ The Boys Indus. School Journ

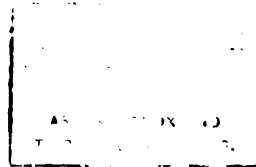
“ Allison “ Our Companion.

Superintendent	Caldwell	for The Industrial School Gem.
"	Charlton	" The Plainfield Reformatory.
"	Brown	" The Riverside.
"	St. John	" The Indus. School Enterprise
"	Garard	" The Industrial School Record.
"	Coffin	" The Wittier.
"	Smithers	" Industrial School Record.
Editor Mrs. Mary Coban		" The Record and Appeal.

We thank the ministry of the various denominations for gratuitously filling fifty-one church appointments of the fifty-two.

We would also express our appreciation of the self-sacrifice of the Sabbath School Association in being present every Sabbath morning to instruct our pupils in the Word, and in conducting week-day service two evenings each month.





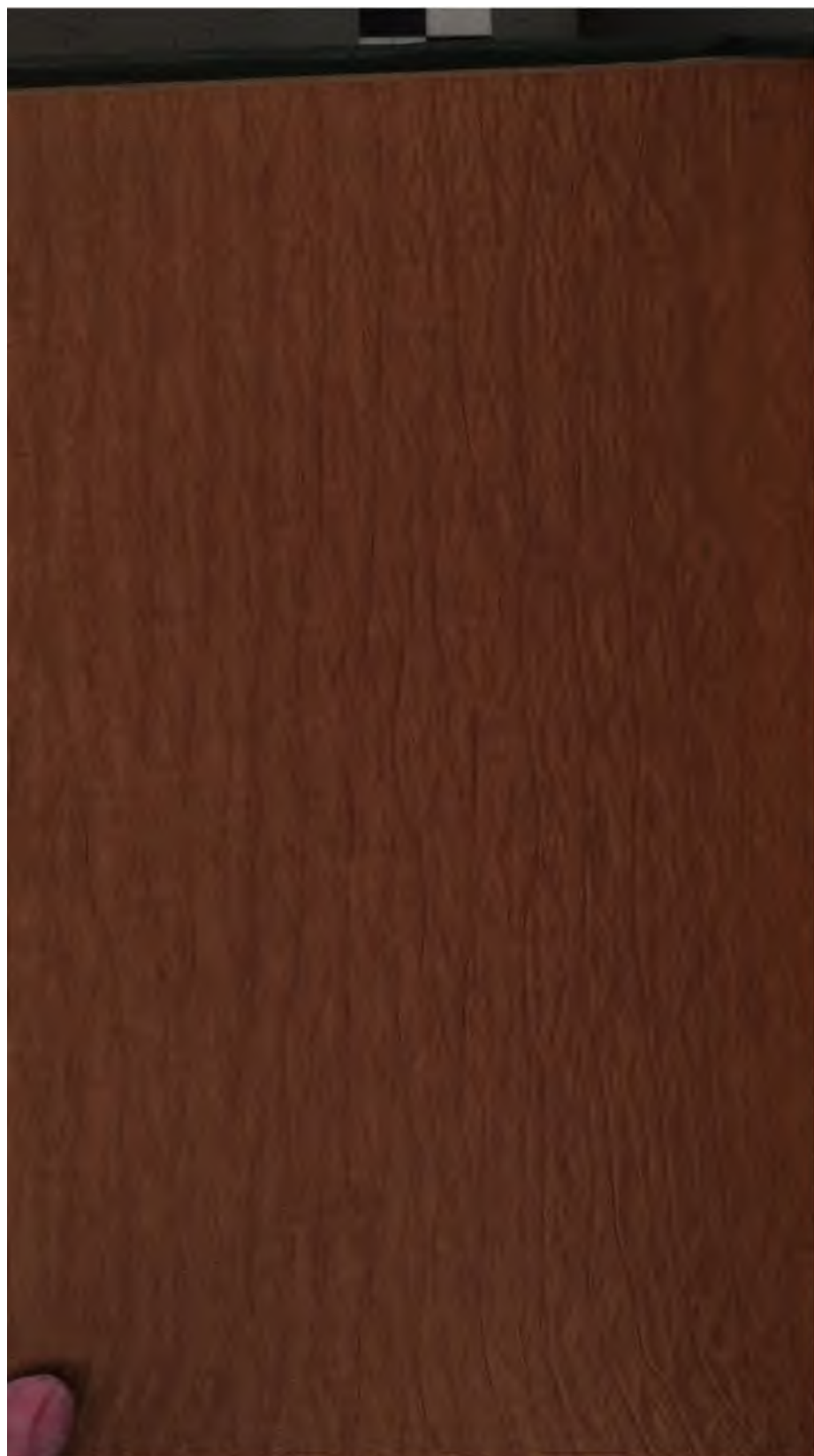


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Manual of Botany

1881-1882

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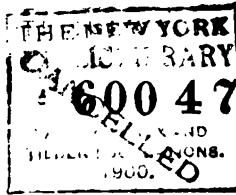


FORTY-EIGHTH
ANNUAL REPORT
—OF THE—
Board of Managers
—OF THE—
HOUSE OF REFUGE,

Baltimore, January, 1899.



**PRINTED AT THE
HOUSE OF REFUGE,
BALTIMORE.**



FORM OF A BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

*"I give and bequeath unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) the sum of
to be paid to the Treasurer, for the time being for
the use of said Society."*

DEVISE OF REAL ESTATE.

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PERMANENT ENDOWMENT.

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Dollars to be invested in some safe and productive security, the interest of which is to be applied forever to the use of said institution."*



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.



— — — — —

MANAGERS & OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE

1899

WITH THE DATE OF THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

President,

JOSHUA LEVERING.

Vice-President,

JOSEPH MERREFIELD.

Treasurer,

EDWARD H. THOMSON.

Secretary,

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER.

Managers on the part of the Subscribers.

Joseph Merrefield.....	1878	W. B. Graves.....	1890
Joshua Levering.....	1879	Charles Markell.....	1890
Thomas S. Baer.....	1882	John H. Hancock.....	1893
Maurice Laupheimer....	1882	James Carey, Jr.....	1894
Dr. J. D. Iglehart.....	1887	Edward H. Thomson....	1897

On the part of the City.

Wm. A. Knapp.....	1888	Wm. H. Kline.....	1898
Jas. A. Gould.....	1890	E. L. Livingston.....	1898
Wm. O. Atwood.....	1896	Chas H. Oehm.....	1898
H. Webster Crowl.....	1898	Max Teichmann.....	1898
Dr. Albert H. King....	1898	Philip Volz.....	1898

On the part of the State.

John T. Morris.....	1867	Charles H. Linville.....	1896
James H. Parrish.....	1890	Edward H. Griffin.....	1896

The President and Vice-President of the Board are ex-officio members
of each committee.

COMMITTEES FOR 1898.

Finance.

CHARLES MARKELL. JAMES CAREY, JR. H. WEBSTER CROWL.

Law.

JOHN T. MORRIS. THOS. S. BAER.

Visiting and Indenturing

DR. J. H. HANCOCK. WM. A. KNAPP. DR. J. D. IGLEHART.
CHAS. H. LINVILLE. MAX TEICHMANN. DR. A. H. KING.

School and Chapel.

EDWARD H. GRIFFIN. WILLIAM O. ATWOOD.
JAMES CAREY, JR. CHARLES H. OEHM.

Purchasing and Auditing.

CHAS. MARKELL. J. A. GOULD. MAURICE LAUPHEIMER.

Manual Training.

WM. A. KNAPP. WM. B. GRAVES. J. H. PARRISH.
J. A. GOULD. EDWIN L. LIVINGSTON.

Sanitary, Repairs and Grounds.

DR. J. D. IGLEHART. MAURICE LAUPHEIMER. WILLIAM H. KLINE.

Steward's Department.

J. A. GOULD. WM. A. KNAPP. PHILIP VOLZ.

Superintendent.

ROBT. J. KIRKWOOD.

Acting Assistant Superintendent.

F. C. RHODES.

Clerk and Steward.

ROBERT D. KLEES.

Agent and Asst. Physician.

DR. E. R. DODSON.

Physician.

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.

Consulting Physician.

EDWARD J. BERNSTEIN, EYE AND EAR.

Dentist.

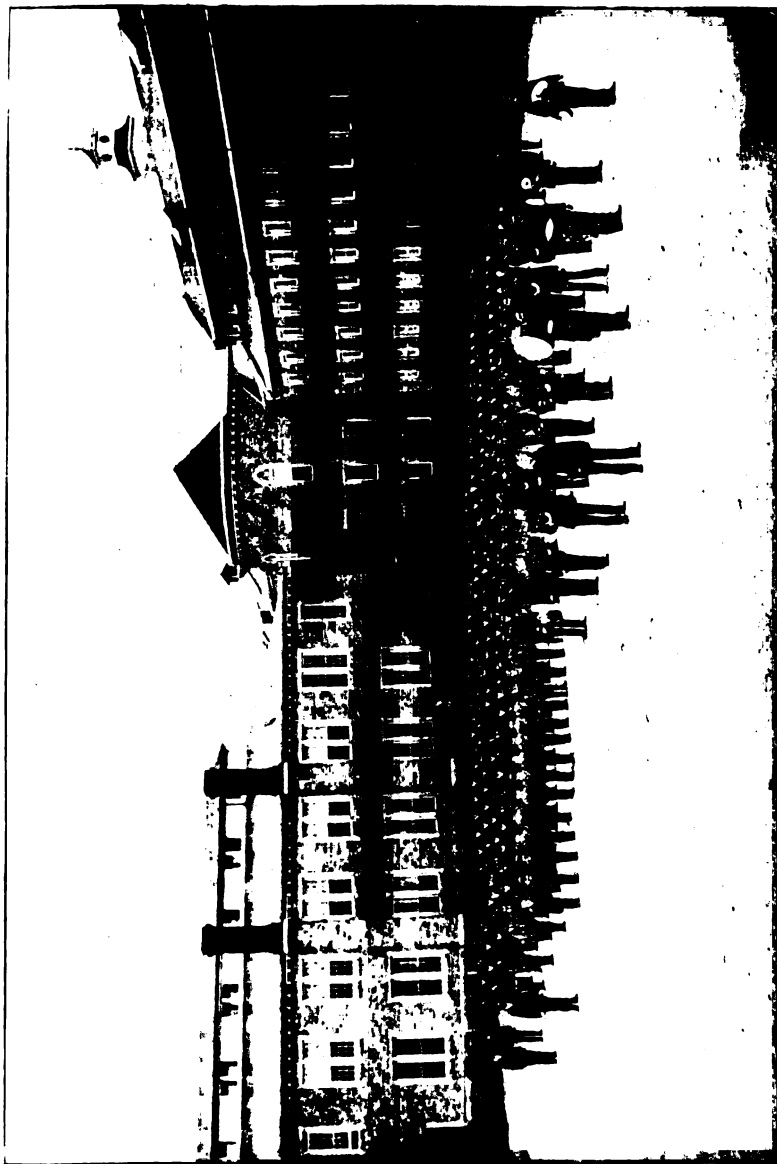
RICHARD GRADY, M. D., D. D. S.

Teachers.

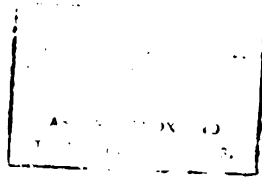
F. C. RHODES. JOHN SIEBER. J. M. FISHER.
MISS LUCY FITZHUGH. MISS FLORENCE HEMSTREET.

Manual Training Instructors.

Wood Working, J. H. W. ONION. Metal Working, HENRY KRUG.
Printing, EDWIN B. HARRIS.



SOUTH PARADE GROUNDS.





★

History of England

William Hall

#

citizens when they leave the institution. This department could be enlarged to the great benefit of the boys, if the funds necessary for such a purpose could be secured.

The General Assembly at its last session appropriated five thousand dollars to install an Electric Lighting Plant at the institution. This has recently been completed at a cost slightly in excess of the sum named, and is operating satisfactorily. The change from illuminating gas to electricity is almost incomparable in some respects. Those who are familiar with the old method of lighting will, we feel sure, appreciate the new system. The Managers confidently look for excellent results from this great improvement.

There however remain several other needed repairs and improvements to be made before the institution can be in the position of accomplishing the greatest amount of good or be regarded by the Managers as in a satisfactory condition. Among these are a complete renovating of the closet system, substituting for the old outdoor methods the new modern and sanitary indoor closets. The lavatory of the Main Department is also antiquated in its facilities and much out of repair. The roofs of the Junior Department building are in bad condition and need radical overhauling if not entire renewal. These, and some other matters, will require an outlay of at least five thousand dollars, and the Board appeals to the Mayor and City Council for an extra appropriation of that amount for these purposes.

It is with much regret that we are compelled to record the deaths of three of the boys during the year under review. The circumstances however in each case were exceptional, so that the well earned reputation of the Refuge for many years past as a place of marked healthfulness is not affected thereby.

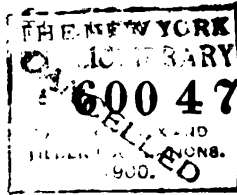
The total receipts as shown by the report of the Treasurer have been \$46,329.05, including the \$5,000 received from the State for the installation of the Electric Lighting Plant.

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Dollars to be invested in some safe and productive
security, the interest of which is to be applied forever to the use of
said institution."*



Treasurer's Annual Report.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

RECEIPTS.

From the State of Maryland, regular..	\$15,000.00	
" " " " special for		
Electric Lighting	5,000.00	\$20,000.00
From City of Baltimore, regular	20,175.00	
" " " Manual Training	3,000.00	
" R. J. Kirkwood, Supt.. labor of		
boys, &c.....	3,154.05	
To Balance Due Treasurer.....	8,538.83	34,867.88
		54,867.88

DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance Nov. 30th, 1897.....	6,584.10	
To R. J. Kirkwood, Supt.....	15,291.59	
" E. R. Dodson, Purchasing Agent...	28,233.93	
" Amount Paid for Electric Lighting	4,621.50	
(Balance paid through Agent.)		
" Interest on Overdrafts, Alex. Brown		
& Sons, to July 1st, 1898.....	136.76	54,867.88
By Balance Manual Training Fund Nov. 30th, 1898	2,000.00	
" " Brass Band Fund " " "	2,300.00	
" " Investment Fund, " " "	7,100.00	
		\$11,400.00

Respectfully Submitted,

EDWARD H. THOMSON.

Treasurer.

DECEMBER 1st, 1898.

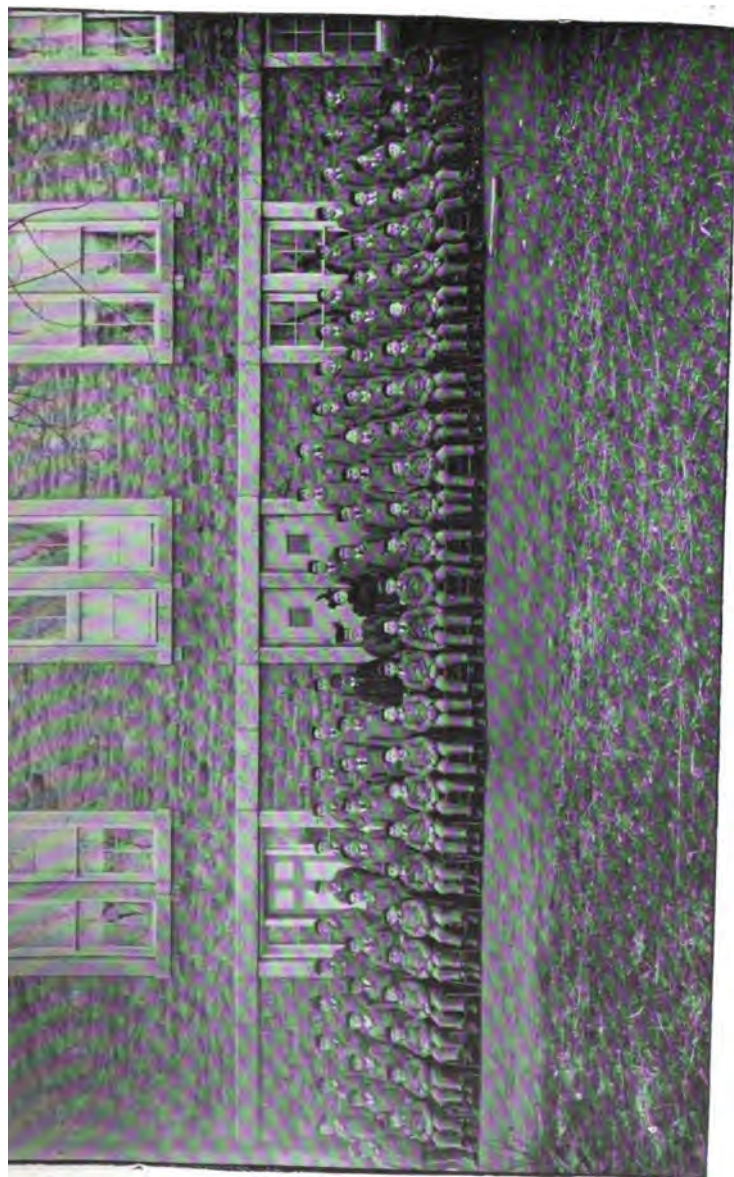
The above account and vouchers examined and found correct.

CHARLES MARKELL, Chairman.

JAMES CAREY, JR., Secretary.

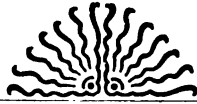
H. WEBSTER CROWL.

Finance Committee.



JUNIOR DIVISION.





**ACCOMPANYING
TABLES AND REPORTS.**



Superintendent's Report.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30th, 1898.

To the Board of Managers.

GENTLEMEN :

Permit me in presenting the statistics for fiscal year ending November 30th, 1898, to thank you and the State for electric light, and also for an additional teacher, which increases the efficiency of our schools.

May I urge the pressing need of repairing and refurnishing our lavatory ; reroofing our laundry, furnishing it with new machinery and constructing a drying room ; replacing our yard closets with modern toilet rooms ; repairing the roof of the building for the Junior Division ; re-white-coating the boys' rooms ; repairing the bath-rooms ; constructing a new greenhouse of durable material.

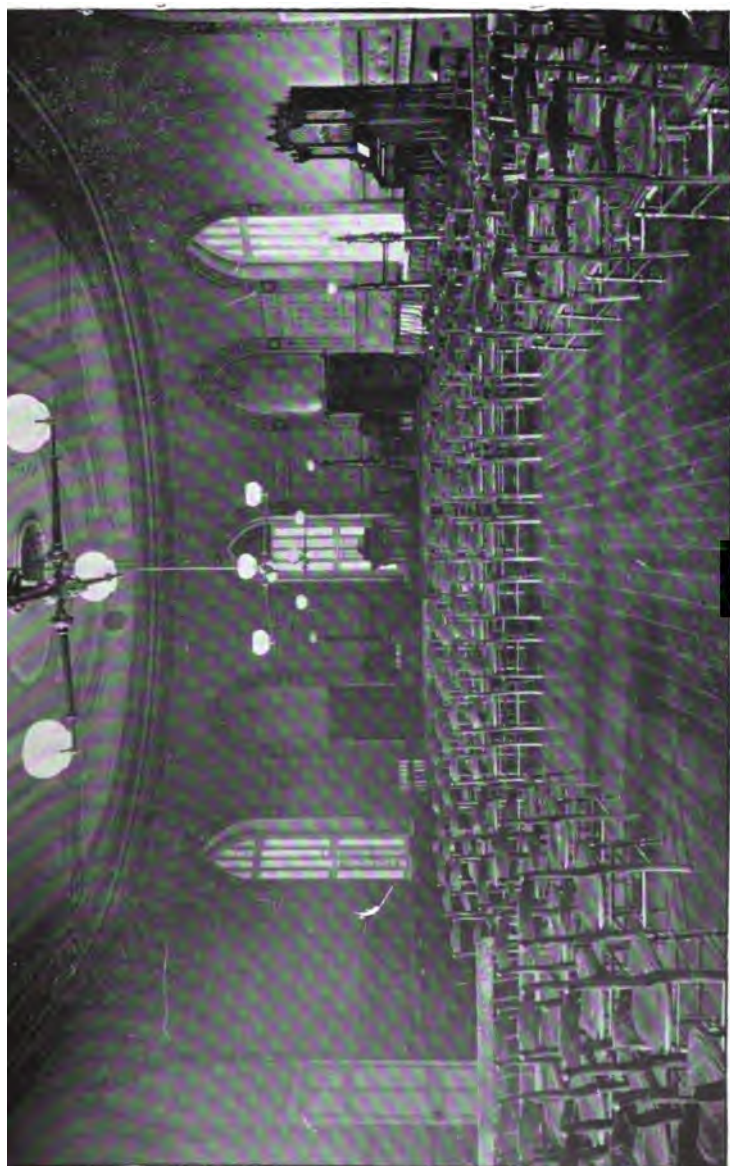
For the information of those not familiar with the institution, we would state our yards cover ten (10) acres, which are well shaded, and there are forty-five (45) acres of meadow, pasture and woodland surrounding them.

That there are three divisions of the boys known as the North, South and Junior Divisions.

The North Division receives boys from 16 to 18 years old. The South Division receives boys from 13 to 15 years old, and the Junior Division receives boys from 6 to 12 years old.

SLEEPING APARTMENTS.

Each boy of the North and South Divisions has his own room, which has an open window that is free from guards or screens—window 28 inches by 48 inches. The rooms are 6½ feet by 9 feet, with 9 foot ceiling and are furnished with single bedstead with woven wire and husk mattress with cotton top, straw pillows, two sheets, two pair heavy blankets, white



CHAPEL.





counterpane and one chair. No fastenings on doors which open into a central hall 18 feet wide and 200 feet long, which is furnished with tables and used as a reading room. All heated by steam.

The little boys in the Junior Division sleep in open dormitories which are large and well ventilated. There are four dormitories with twenty beds in each.

CLOTHING.

Each boy is supplied with two pair of shoes, three pair of socks, two pair of twilled muslin drawers, two cotton flannel under-shirts, three muslin outer shirts, two pair of trousers, two coats, two caps, three handkerchiefs, two combs, coarse and fine, one tooth brush, one collar and one tie for Sundays and special occasions. The outer clothing for winter is very heavy gray woolen cloth trimmed with red braid and brass Maryland buttons. For summer, light woolen or cotton goods trimmed in same manner.

Each boy is supplied as above—each teacher being responsible for the personal appearance of his pupils who are in his care 11 hours each day.

DIETARY.

Roast beef four times a week, roast mutton once a week, round steak once a week, corn pork once a week, shoulder bacon once a week, sausage once a week, vegetable soup once a week, and bean soup once a week. Two to four vegetables at dinner five days each week. All the good wheat bread they wish at each meal. Coffee with milk and sugar at breakfast. Tea with milk and sugar at supper. Apple butter for breakfast, and syrup for supper. Special meals Fourth of July. Thanksgiving and Christmas. Boys are allowed to converse freely at table, two officers being present to instruct them in matters of etiquette.

DAILY ROUTINE.

From the 10th of Oct. to the 10th of April—rise at 6, breakfast 7 to 7.30, yards 7.30 to 7.45, work 7.45 to 10, yards 10 to 10.15, work 10.15 to 1, yards 1 to 1.20, dinner 1.20 to 1.50, yards 1.50 to 2, school 2 to 3.30, yards 3.30 to 4, school 4 to 6, supper 6 to 6.30, 6.30 to dormitories, where all boys who wish have the privilege of sitting in the central hall to read or play games until 9 P. M. All in bed from 9 P. M. to 6 A. M.

The school curriculum includes two hours instruction daily in Wood Working, Metal Working and Printing for the older pupils. We have no school during August. The boys of the Junior Division attend school both morning and afternoon.

From the 10th of April to the 10th of Oct. rise at five, breakfast at 6, and all of the changes one hour earlier till noon dinner at 12.20 and school 1 to 3, yards 3 to 4, school 4 to 6, supper 6 to 6.30 and yards till dusk and then to the dormitory building where the boys have privilege of the reading halls until 9 P. M.

Saturday the boys work from breakfast to dinner, 5 hours, and the afternoon is set apart for bathing and changing clothing &c. Sundays we have Sabbath School from 9 to 10.30, conducted by ladies and gentlemen from the city, representing several denominations. We have regular church service at 3 P. M. conducted by the various denominations on alternate Sabbaths—all being required to confine themselves to the commonly accepted truths of Christianity. Our Chapel is open to all who will confine their instructions and service to undenominational christianity.

DISCIPLINE.

A daily record is kept with each boy, each officer being required to record the merits and demerits given, with cause. Boys are given a hearing weekly by the Superintendent—special cases are settled by him daily. After a boy has



MAIN DINING HALL.



reached the Cadet grade, he is permitted to visit his friends on his honor once a month. The grades are Inmate, Cadet and Graduate. Every boy on his reception enters the Inmate Grade. Each boy is credited with ten (10) mills a day to be earned as follows:—For Morals, two; Deportment, three; Study and Work, three; Care of Body, one; Care of Clothing, one.

An account is to be kept with each boy—he being chargeable with all willful or careless destruction of property, at the schedule rate established by the Steward's Department Committee. No boy shall be entitled to consideration for release till he shall at least have attained the Graduate grade. A boy running away or failing to return when furloughed, thereby forfeits all his accumulated earnings.

RELEASE OF BOYS.

Any boy who has been in the school three years and has earned the highest grade by good conduct &c., may be conditionally released when a good home and suitable employment shall have been secured for him. The institution secures such homes and employment for friendless boys and those whose friends are unable to care for them, and an agent of the institution visits those thus released, several times a year until they are of age to see that they are properly cared for and remunerated, and also to see that they attend to their work regularly and avoid bad company, &c. The agent keeps a record of each boy. His reports are read by the Visiting Committee at its regular meetings. These boys are subject to recall at any time they violate the conditions of release.

ROBERT JABEZ KIRKWOOD,

Superintendent.

TABLE I.

Number of boys in the House Nov. 30th, 1897.....	240
Committed since.....	105
Received as Boarders.....	2
Returned after released by Court.....	2
Returned from Ticket of Leave.....	20
Total.....	369
Discharged.....	25
Died.....	3
Rejected.....	2
Released by Court.....	5
Released on Ticket of Leave.....	101
Escaped.....	9
Violated Parole.....	3
Left from Outside.....	3
Left the Junior Department.....	2 153
Remaining Nov. 30th, 1898.....	216

Average during the year $22\frac{3}{4}$ boys.

Average time those released were in the House, $22\frac{3}{4}$ months.

Average age of those received, 13 years and 6 months.

TABLE II.

HOW AND WHY COMMITTED AND WHERE FROM.

Incorrigible Conduct.....	60
Vagrancy.....	26
Vicious Conduct.....	3
Unfitness of Parents to Control.....	6
Larceny.....	10
Boarders.....	2
	107
Committed from Baltimore City.....	80
“ “ Baltimore County.....	6
“ “ Alleghany “.....	2
“ “ Anne Arundel “.....	2
“ “ Caroline “.....	1
“ “ Cecil “.....	1
“ “ Frederick “.....	6
“ “ Howard “.....	1
“ “ Kent “.....	1
“ “ Montgomery “.....	1
“ “ Pr. George “.....	1
“ “ Talbot “.....	2
“ “ Washington “.....	2
“ “ Worcester “.....	1

107



DINING ROOM, JUNIOR DIVISION.



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TABLE III.
AGE OF THOSE RECEIVED AND AVERAGE.

Boys who were.....	over 6 years	1
" "	" 7 "	1
" "	" 8 "	4
" "	" 9 "	8
" "	" 10 "	5
" "	" 11 "	8
" "	" 12 "	6
" "	" 13 "	15
" "	" 14 "	17
" "	" 15 "	17
" "	" 16 "	10
" "	" 17 "	11
" "	" 18 "	4
		107
Average age 13 years and 6 months.		

TABLE IV.
PARENTAGE OF THOSE RECEIVED.

United States.....	79
English.....	8
German.....	15
Irish.....	1
Russian.....	7
Scotch.....	1
French.....	1
107	

TABLE V.
NATIVITY OF THOSE RECEIVED.

American.....	94
Germany.....	5
Russian.....	4
English.....	2
Scotch.....	2

107

TABLE VI.
DOMESTIC CONDITION.

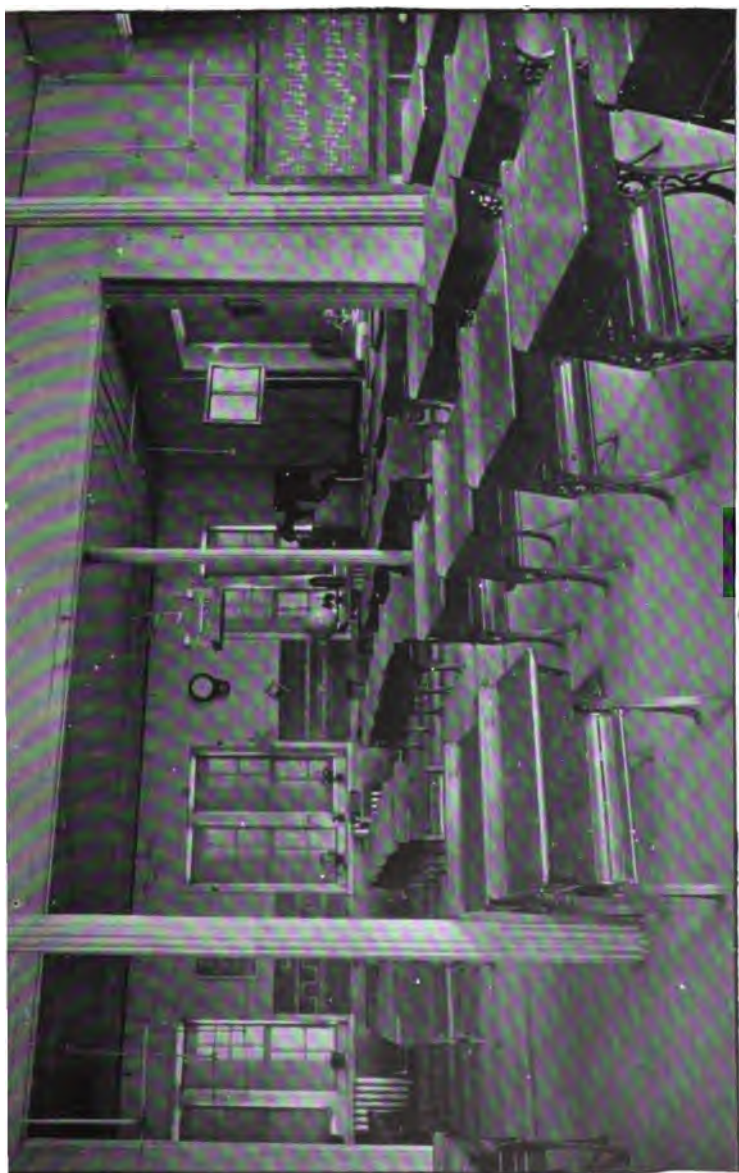
Lost father only.....	21
Lost mother only.....	17
Lost both parents.....	17
Father Intemperate.....	27
Mother ".....	00
Both parents ".....	60
Parents separated.....	8

TABLE VII.
EMPLOYMENT OF BOYS.

Tailor Shop, Contract.....	66
Tailor Shop, House.....	12
Sewing Room.....	9
Cobbling Shop.....	1
Baker and Refectory.....	8
Laundry.....	8
School Rooms and Halls.....	2
Yards and Basements.....	8
Boilers.....	4
Repairs.....	2
Officers Apartments.....	6
Carriages, Wagons, Carts and Care of Stock.....	4
Office, Gate and Hospital.....	3
Dormitories.....	9
Care of Green House.....	1
Junior Division, House and Yard Work.....	18
" " School A. M.....	60

All boys attend school P. M.

216



SCHOOL ROOM, JUNIOR DIVISION.



TABLE VIII.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS OF THOSE RECEIVED AND
RELEASED.

	Received.	Released.
Did not know the alphabet.....	18	1
Knew the alphabet only.....	2	00
Could read easy lessons.....	58	15
Could read books generally.....	28	115
Could not cipher.....	18	1
" cipher in Addition.....	28	00
" " " Subtraction.....	26	7
" " " Multiplication.....	12	9
" " " Division.....	14	45
" " " Fractions.....	9	44
" " " Percentage.....	00	25
Had studied Geography, Primary.....	16	61
" " " Intermediate.....	00	70
" " History of United States.....	00	91
" " " Maryland.....	00	112
" " Grammar.....	4	57
Could not write.....	18	1
Could write poorly.....	65	50
Could write well.....	24	80

TABLE IX.

REVENUE OR RECEIPTS THROUGH THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Board at boys table.....	\$ 187 50
Board at officers table.....	5 50
Barrels.....	62 60
Bones.....	56
Bags.....	5 11
Calves.....	15 50
Cows, old and dry (2).....	76 00
Hogs.....	142 13
Rags.....	31 53
Shoes (old).....	2 42
Stoves, Furnaces and Old Iron.....	117 95
Labor of Boys.....	2 507 25
	\$ 3 154 05

TABLE X.
EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1898.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds, etc.	\$ 15 85
Band Account.....	431 62
Carriages, Wagons, Harness, etc.....	268 89
Cleansing articles.....	500 57
Clothing and Furnishing Goods.....	3,278 34
Dentistry.....	200 00
Drugs and Hospital Supplies.....	92 90
Fuel.....	2,883 13
Furniture.....	957 09
Forage.....	890 43
Gas, Oil, Lanterns, &c.....	1,145 95
General and Incidental Expenses.....	2,040 99
Repairs.....	5,347 34
Live Stock and Shoeing Horses	170 25
Library.....	200 00
Manual Training	2,817 73
Provisions.....	10,462 87
Stationery and Books.....	260 46
Salaries, Professional Services, etc.....	11,573 86
Insurance	108 75
Electric Lights.....	5,000 00
Interest on Overdrafts.....	136 76
	\$48,283 78

Average number of boys $223\frac{1}{2}$.





11

SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS' REPORT.

HOUSE OF REFUGE,
Nov. 30TH, 1898. }

To the School and Chapel Committee.

GENTLEMEN :

In submitting to you our annual report for the past year, we are enabled to say that the work done and the progress made by most of our pupils is very encouraging.

Our first difficulty to overcome is the indifference to the opportunities offered them of acquiring a better knowledge of the English branches, and to create and stimulate a desire for the betterment of their mental and moral condition.

The providing of another teacher for the lower primary grade is, we believe, a wise provision, giving as it will to the more backward pupils double the time in the class-room, and will also enable us to grade the other classes, thereby securing better results in the future.

Appended you will find the number of pupils in each class-room and the studies they are engaged in.

Thanking you for your assistance and help in the past, we are

Very Respectfully Yours,

F. C. RHODES.
JOHN SIEBER.
LUCY S. FITZHUGH.

Schools.	Teachers.										
		No. Pupils.	Grades.	Arithmetic.	History.	Geography.	Grammar.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Physiology.
Grammar.	F. C. Rhodes.....	72	2	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Intermediate	John Sieber.....	30	2	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Primary...	Lucy S. Fitzhugh....	34	2	34				34	34	34	34

Junior Department.

NOVEMBER 30TH, 1898.

To The School and Chapel Committee.

GENTLEMEN :

During the past year 98 boys have been instructed in the school of the Junior Department, 18 of whom have been released to positions or friends, of these all but two (2) had passed the 3rd reader.

Of the thirty boys received, the elementary education of 21 had been entirely neglected, the 9 remaining not having advanced past the 3rd reader.

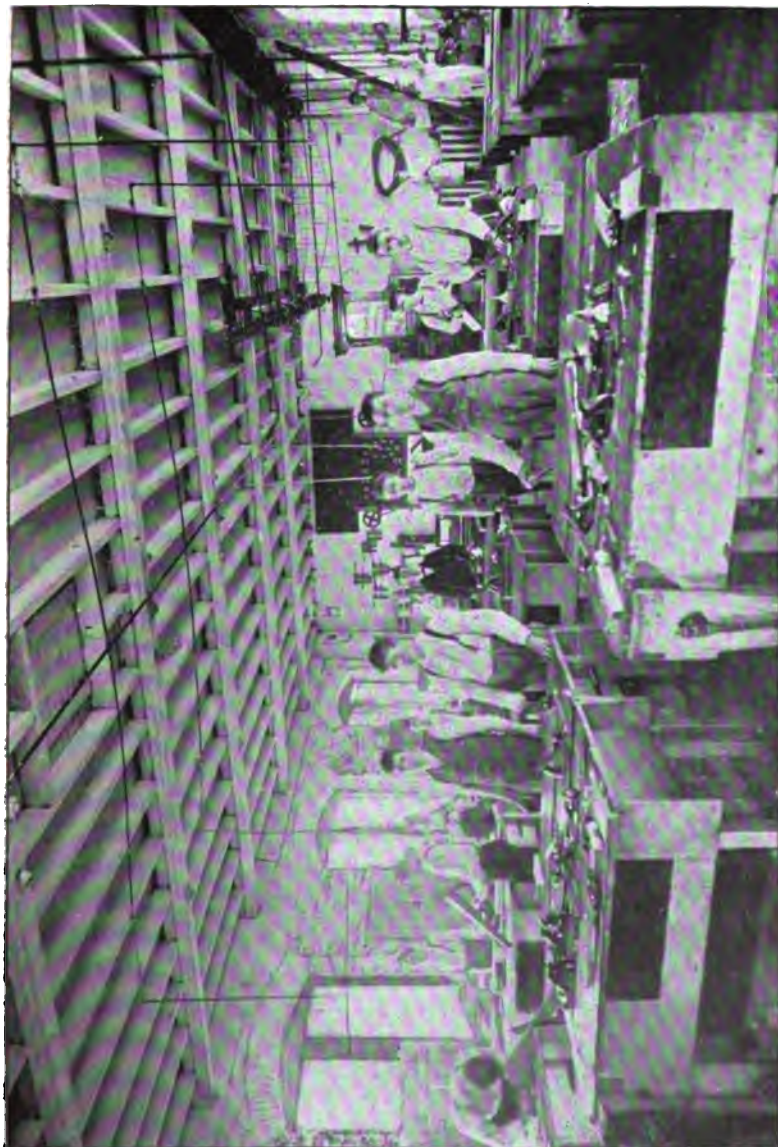
A marked improvement in the result of the school, and the interest of the boys, I attribute largely to the morning session of school inaugurated last year for the most deficient boys.

The present grading of the school is as follows :

1st Reader.....16	Geography.....46	Notation..... 7
2d " 16	Physiology 12	Addition 16
3d " 23	Grammar 25	Subtraction.....12
History, U. S....21	Drawing, Music	Multiplication... 6
" adv..... 4	and Writing..80	Division 15
		Fractions and adv...24

Very Respectfully,

JOS. MORRIS FISHER.



MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL, WOOD WORKING DEPARTMENT.



Visiting Agent's Report.

To the Visiting and Indenturing Committee.

GENTLEMEN :

I respectfully submit my annual report for fiscal year ending November 30th, 1898, of boys released on Ticket of Leave who reside in Baltimore City.

TABLE.

Number of boys on Visiting List at beginning of year 65	
Number of boys added during the year.....	43
	108
Become of age.....	12
Returned.....	05
Not Located.....	04
Moved out of City.....	06
	27
Total number remaining.....	81

Two hundred and sixty-nine (269) visits have been made during the year, and as usual have aided many boys in getting employment which they generally appreciate. It is gratifying to be able to state that a large per cent. of our released boys are giving general satisfaction, some are attending school while others are employed at some useful occupation such as Clerks, Electricians, Pattern Making, Printing, Brass Finishing, etc.

I take this opportunity to thank the Managers for their kind assistance in the discharge of my duties,

Very Respectfully,

E. R. DODSON,

Visiting Agent.

Report on Manual Training.

NOVEMBER 30th, 1898.

To the Committee on Manual Training.

GENTLEMEN :

I beg leave to report through your Committee to the Board of Managers, that during the past year the boys made the usual progress in mechanism. They have made a large number and variety of articles for the use of the institution, and that kind of work is of great benefit in giving the boys practical knowledge in the making of articles that are in daily use. It is very gratifying to realize that the boys who enter the school without any knowledge at all of tools, not even the two foot rule, acquire names, use and care of them and finally produce most excellent work in the Wood, Metal and Printing Departments. The lessons are the same as taught in Polytechnic Schools. The usefulness of the department will be, in my judgment, materially enhanced if certain tools are placed in the shops, so that the boys may be taught a somewhat more extended variety of work, and therefore ask that a special appropriation of money be granted us for that purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. W. ONION,

Director Manual Training.



MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL, METAL DEPARTMENT.



Physician's Report.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30th, 1898.

To the Managers of the House of Refuge.

GENTLEMEN :

In presenting my annual report, I am pleased to announce that there has been comparatively little serious sickness during the past fiscal year, though there has been a greater fatality than usual. No typhoid fever has occurred, but several cases of diphtheria were treated with successful results. A number of injuries, not very severe in character, received appropriate attention. Three deaths occurred, one as the result of a boy falling from a third story window to the ground, crushing his skull, another from peritonitis, and the third from meningitis, due to an ear affection. Dr. Dodson has rendered valuable service in caring for the sick, and Dr. Bernstein has devoted much time and care to the treatment of those suffering from diseases of the eye and ear.

Very Respectfully,

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.

Visiting Physician.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

Baltimore, Md., April 18th, 1898.

MR. THEO. F. WILCOX, *Foreman*.

DEAR SIR:

Your Committee on the House of Refuge beg leave to submit the following report:

The Committee visited this institution on Friday, April 1st last, accompanied by other members of the Jury. Through the courtesy of Mr. Robert J. Kirkwood, Superintendent, and Mr. Joseph Merrefield, on the part of the managers, every opportunity was afforded for a thorough inspection of the institution.

The separate divisions with their dormitories we carefully inspected and found to be in excellent condition. At the date mentioned there were two hundred and twenty-seven boys in the refuge, all of whom seemed to be happy and under excellent discipline.

The sanitary conditions are good, there being only two patients in the hospital the day we visited the institution.

The manual training department is especially commended as being an indispensable agency for the reformation and proper equipment of the boys for their struggle with life's experiences and needs, and the managers say they will be gratified when the finances of the institution will permit the abolishment of the remaining contract-shop, and the substitution for it of an enlargement of this department, so that other trades can be included which are not now taught in the refuge.

We consider the money appropriated by the city to this institution an excellent investment, its whole aim and purpose being to take from the boys confined in the refuge low and vicious ideas entertained to a great extent by them, and instill in them correct ideas, inspire hope and arouse ambition, so they become good citizens and an honor to themselves, their friends, the State and the institution which has cared for them.

The Superintendent, Mr. Robert J. Kirkwood, possesses exceptional administrative ability, and to his untiring energy is undoubtedly due a large share of the success attained by this institution.

Very respectfully etc.,

J. SNOWDEN ANDREWS,
CHAS. M. KUSELL,
JACOB MEYER,
JOHN BETZ, JR.,
JOS. A. MCKELLIP.



MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL, PRINTING DEPARTMENT.



SECRET

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HOUSE OF REFUGE.

BALTIMORE, August 29th, 1898.

MR. WALDO NEWCOMER, *Foreman*.

May Term Grand Jury, 1898.

Dear Sir:—The Committee on the House of Refuge takes pleasure in submitting to you herewith the customary report on their visit to the above institution.

On that occasion we were accompanied by a large number of co-jurors, and are more than pleased to be able to state that we voice the sentiment of all present when we say that the impression we received as to the management of the house was very satisfactory. The buildings appear to be kept in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition.

The Superintendent seems to be the right man in the right place; one who knows how to lead children along the proper path by kindness and persuasion, rather than by severe measures.

The children impressed us as being contented, more so than inmates of other similar institutions usually are. They looked healthy and well-fed. The separation of the younger children from the more advanced boys is a good feature.

The inmates gave your visitors an entertainment by instrumental and vocal renditions, and the manner in which they went through the task was certainly a proof that they are in close touch with their teachers and full of sympathy for the work; they were in it soul and body.

The introduction, several years ago, of instruction for the boys in elementary principles of wood carving and metal working, and in printing, we commend highly, and hope the management will find ways and means to enlarge their work in this direction.

The community cannot esteem too highly the energy and industry which the President and Board of Managers of the House of Refuge display.

Very respectfully,

ERNEST SCHMEISSER,
THOMAS B. GAMBEL,
H. C. ROYSTON,
FRED. W. DECKER, JR.,
R. JANDORF.

Acknowledgements.

On behalf of the boys we thank the Sabbath School Association for entertainment and sweetmeats January 6th, and entertainment, melons, ice cream, etc., August 26th.

Manager Thomson for the following :—

Entertainment by Prof. H. W. Bowen, with phonograph.

Musical and literary entertainment by Misses Edith B. Halbert, Alethia J. Turnbull and Daisy M. Sherman, and Messrs. H. G. Leland, J. C. Miller, R. V. Lansdale, G. R. Willy and W. S. Peters.

Musical and literary entertainment by Misses Katharina Kelly, Lily Snyder and Messrs. Leroy Oldham, Harry Klinefelter, Wm. H. Ewald, C. A. Studebaker, James C. Fenhagen, Ed. S. Kent.

Entertainment with graphophone and magniscope and cinematograph by Prof. Chas Fountain.

The Young People's Literary Society of the Third English Lutheran Church for musical and literary entertainments March 3rd and May 12th.

The City Council for a match game of base ball.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for pictures.

The Tolchester Co. for a trip for Junior Division and Band, 100 boys to Tolchester.

The Enoch Pratt Free Library for donation of books at request of Rev. John Sieber.

Mr. A. F. Hoenes, 150 lbs. pudding.

A. A. Stinchcomb, St. Margaret's, Md., 100 water-melons.

Chas. L. Roller, Newark, N. J., ice cream treat Junior Department.

Geo. H. Stahl, Quincy, Ill., one incubator.

Franklin Davis Nursery Co., Christmas tree.

Rev. L. H. Thirkeld,	for the Baltimore Methodist.
“ Frank W. Conrad, D. D	“ Lutheran Observer.
Mess. Longnecker Bros.	“ Baltimore Co. Union.
“ W. M. Tyler & Bro.	“ Easton Gazette.
“ W. B. Wood & Co.	“ Hampstead Enterprise.
“ Baughman Bros.	“ Frederick Citizen.
Mr. P. L. Goldsborough,	“ Dorchester Standard.
“ George R. Ash,	“ Cecil Democrat.
“ W. L. W. Seabrook,	“ American Sentinal.
“ Cyrus F. Flook,	“ The Examiner.
“ P. E. Porter,	“ Maryland Gazette.
“ William H. Ruby,	“ Maryland Journal,
“ Joseph M. Street,	“ Harford Democrat.
“ James Young,	“ Baltimore Telegram.
“ H. C. Rauk,	“ The Review.
“ J. T. Hodges,	“ Antietam Valley Record
“ Frank B. Garrell,	“ Aegis and Intelligencer.
“ John Abirett.	“ Cumberland Alleganian
Superintendent Thatcher,	“ Dawn.
“ Nibecker,	“ Glenn Mills Daily.
“ Otterson,	“ Advance.
“ Barrett,	“ The Boys In. School Jour
“ Allison,	“ Our Companion.
“ Caldwell,	“ The In. School Gem.
“ Brown,	“ The Riverside.
“ Van Alstyne,	“ The Whittier.
“ Smithers,	“ The In. School Record.
Editor Mrs. Mary C. Van Benschoten	for the Record & Appeal
Frederick News.	



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NEW YORK

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WELLED

FORTY-NINTH

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

Board of Managers

—OF THE—

HOUSE OF REFUGE,

Baltimore, January, 1900.



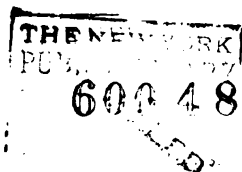
FORTY-NINTH
ANNUAL REPORT
—OF THE—
Board of Managers
—OF THE—
HOUSE OF REFUGE,

Baltimore January 1900

Compliments

J. Morris Fisher,

Superintendent.



FORM OF A BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

*"I give and bequeath unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) the sum of
to be paid to the Treasurer, for the time being for
the use of said Society."*

DEVISE OF REAL ESTATE.

"I give and devise unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) [here describe the property or ground rent] together with the appurtenances."

PERMANENT ENDOWMENT.

*"I give and bequeath unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) a legacy of
Dollars to be invested in some safe and productive
security, the interest of which is to be applied forever to the use of
said institution."*



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.



1

MANAGERS & OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE

❖1900❖

WITH THE DATE OF THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

President,

JOSHUA LEVERING,

Vice-President,

JOSEPH MERREFIELD.

Treasurer,

EDWARD H. THOMSON.

Secretary,

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER.

Managers on the part of the Subscribers.

Joseph Merrefield.....	1878	W. B. Graves.....	1890
Joshua Levering.....	1879	Charles Markell.....	1890
Thomas S. Baer.....	1882	John H. Hancock.....	1893
Maurice Laupheimer....	1882	James Carey, Jr.....	1894
Dr. J. D. Iglehart.....	1887	Edward H. Thomson.....	1897

On the part of the City.

Wm. A. Knapp.....	1888	Wm. H. Kline.....	1898
*Jas. A. Gould.....	1890	E. L. Livingston.....	1898
Wm. O. Atwood.....	1896	Chas. H. Oehm.....	1898
H. Webster Crowl.....	1898	Max Teichmann.....	1898
Dr. Albert H. King.....	1898	Philip Volz.....	1898

On the part of the State.

John T. Morris.....	1868	Charles H. Linville.....	1896
James H. Parrish.....	1890	Edward H. Griffin.....	1896

*Deceased November 9th. 1899.

The President and Vice-President of the Board are ex-officio members of each committee.

COMMITTEES FOR 1899.

Finance.

CHARLES MARKELL. JAMES CARRY, JR. H. WEBSTER CROWL.

Law.

JOHN T. MORRIS. THOS. S. BARR.

Visiting and Indenturing.

DR. J. H. HANCOCK. WM. A. KNAPP. DR. J. D. IGLEHART.
CHAS. H. LINVILLE. MAX TEICHMANN. DR. A. H. KING.

School and Chapel.

EDWARD H. GRIFFIN. WILLIAM O. ATWOOD.
JAMES CARRY, JR. CHARLES H. OHM.

Purchasing and Auditing

CHARLES MARKELL. *J. A. GOULD. MAURICE LAUPHEIMER.

Manual Training

WM. A. KNAPP. WM. B. GRAVES. J. H. PARRISH.
*J. A. GOULD. EDWIN L. LIVINGSTON. EDWARD H. THOMSON.

Sanitary, Repairs and Grounds.

DR. J. D. IGLEHART. MAURICE LAUPHEIMER. WILLIAM H. KLINE.

Steward's Department,

*J. A. GOULD. WM. A. KNAPP. PHILIP VOLZ.

Superintendent.

JOSEPH MORRIS FISHER.

Acting Assistant Superintendent.

F. C. RHODES.

Clerk and Steward.

ROBERT D. KLESS.

Agent and Asst. Physician.

DR. E. R. DODSON.

Physician.

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.

Consulting Physician.

EDWARD J. BERNSTEIN, EYE AND EAR.

Dentist.

RICHARD GRADY, M. D., D. D. S.

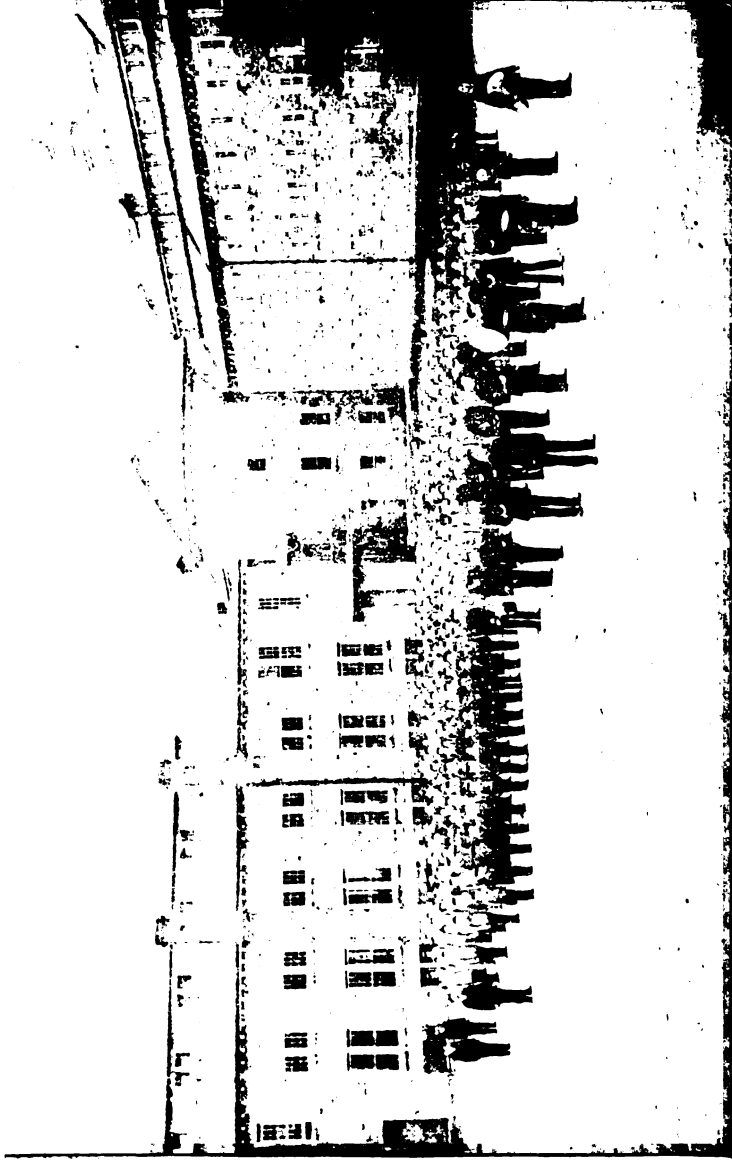
Teachers.

F. C. RHODES E. D. HALBERT.
MISS LUCY FITZHUGH. MISS FLORENCE HEMSTREET.

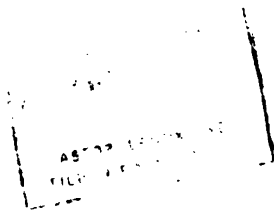
Manual Training Instructors.

Wood Working, J. H. W. ONION. Metal Working, HENRY KRUG.
Printing, EDWIN B. HARRIS.

*Deceased Nov. 9th, 1899.



SOUTH PARADE GROUNDS.



Annual Report.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR,

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND

HIS HONOR, THE MAYOR, AND THE

CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE :

Pursuant to the requirements of its Charter, the Board of Managers, of the House of Refuge begs leave to submit herewith its Forty-ninth Annual Report, being for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1899.

At the close of the last report there were 216 boys in the institution, since then there have been received 79. The average during the year has been 210, with 213 remaining in the Refuge at the date of this report.

After a period of nearly twenty-five years of faithful service as an officer in the Refuge—twenty which were spent as its Superintendent—Mr. R. J. Kirkwood severed his connection with the institution on July 31st last by resignation. The vacancy was filled temporarily by the election of Mr. J. Morris Fisher, as Acting Superintendent. Mr. Fisher had been in charge of the Junior Division, and had shown marked ability in his administration of that important branch of the work.

For particulars of the results accomplished during the year under review, the Board would call your special attention to the accompanying reports of the officers, with the tables annexed.

The reports of the teachers, both in the educational and manual training departments, set forth clearly the opportunities afforded the boys to qualify themselves for useful citizenship as well as the progress made in the respective branches.

The report of the Visiting Agent is worthy of special emphasis, as showing the interest and watch-care manifested for the boys, after being released from the Refuge.

The Board takes pleasure in stating that the morale of the institution has shown a decided improvement during the year with a promising outlook for the future.

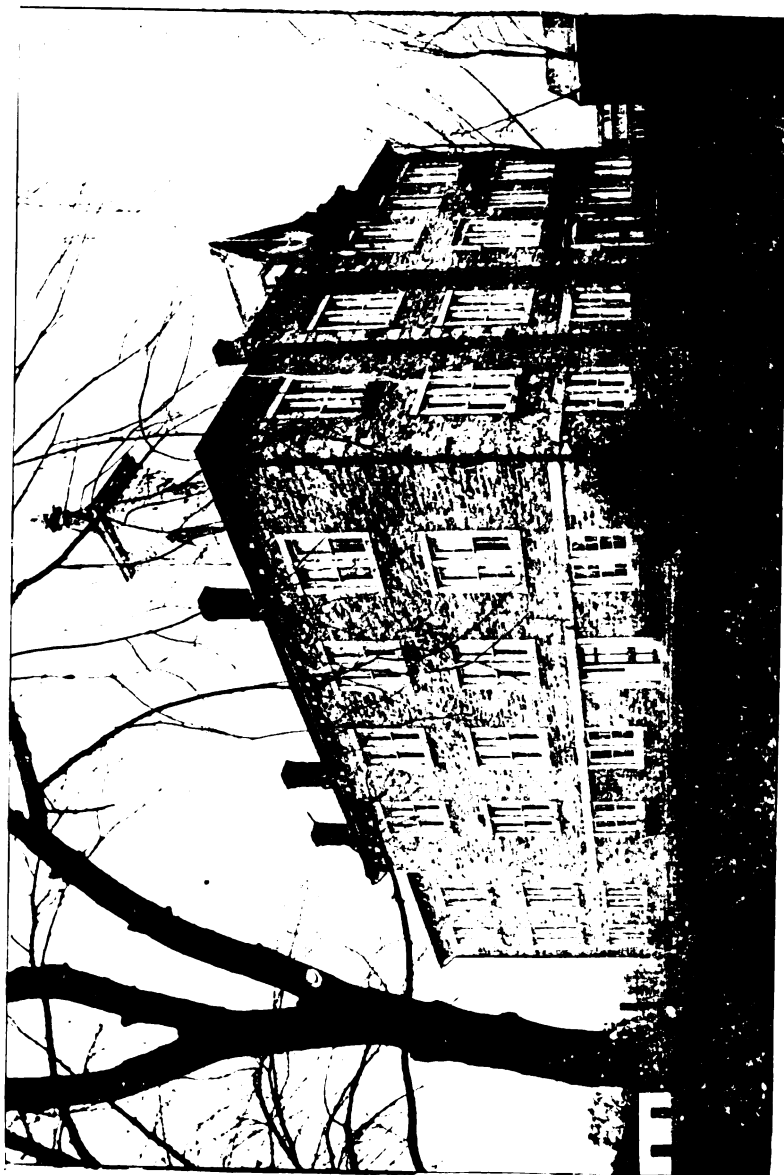
As one of the agencies which has helped to bring this about, the Board recognizes with pleasure the valuable services of one of its members who at much sacrifice of time and labor assisted by the generosity of personal friends, furnished the boys semi-monthly during the winter, a series of instructive and enjoyable entertainments.

By the reference to the Treasurer's report, it will be seen that the total receipts have been \$ 40,621.77, and expenditures \$ 42,320.89, leaving a balance due the Treasurer of \$ 10,249.95, including an indebtedness of \$ 8,538.83, carried over from last year.

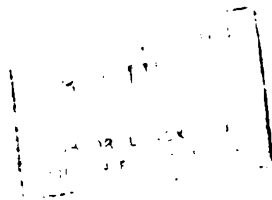
This shows an increase in the debt of the institution of \$1,709.12, which is nearly all accounted for by the inability to collect from the city about \$1,200.00, of the appropriation made to the institution, owing to the provisions of the New Charter.

For the purpose of bringing about an early reduction of the debt, the Board has already established various methods of economy, and will continue doing so wherever practicable.

It is now generally recognized that modern sanitation and moral elevation are in no small degree interdependent, especially is this true where a large number of human beings are quartered under a single roof. The plumbing, and closets in the yards are primitive, unsanitary and obsolete, which condition is a menace to the health of the boys and a deterrent to their higher moral development along important lines. The supply of water is also inadequate and can only be remedied by laying a larger supply pipe a distance of about 2,500 feet to the main in the bed of Baltimore Street. In the event of



JUNIOR DIVISION BUILDING



fire in the institution a scarcity of water may prove serious. Other improvements are urgently needed but the Board feels that the accomplishment of the foregoing should not be jeopardized by other considerations.

The management therefore respectfully requests a special appropriation of \$5,000 for the purpose of remodeling the plumbing and closets and for increasing the water supply.

Until the Refuge is favored by a larger fixed annual appropriation for Manual Training the present undesirable system of contract labor, at which about one third of the inmates are employed, cannot be changed. What has been accomplished in Metal, Wood and Printing Schools, the Board respectfully requests your Honorable Bodies to determine by a personal inspection, What is desired now is the abolition of the contract shop and the substitution of a varied form of Manual Training so that each boy may have an opportunity for qualifying himself, according to his inclination and ability, in some useful occupation. For the accomplishment of this very important purpose, the Board respectfully and earnestly asks an additional regular annual appropriation of \$5,000.

Owing to the healthful locality, the cleauliness of the institution, and the unceasing vigilance of the officers, with the blessing of God, the Board is gratified at being able to report that there has been no outbreak of any contagious disease, or in fact of any serious sickness with the exception of the case of one boy. Alfred Burdett, who died October last, in his fifteenth year, of typhoid fever, after having had the best of attention at the hospital, where he was taken at the suggestion of the physician of the Refuge.

While rejoicing in this fact the Board has to record with deep regret, the loss by death of one of its most efficient members. In the decease of Mr. James A. Gould, Manager on the part of the City, verily the old adage has been literally fulfilled, "death loves a shining mark". Mr. Gould re-

garded his position, as a representative of the City on the Board of Managers, as a sacred responsibility and never was man more faithful to a trust than he. After a lingering illness and with a firm Christian faith he passed away on November 8th, 1899, leaving a rich legacy of faithful service as a stimulus to all who knew him.

In closing the Board begs again to express its appreciation of the loving service rendered by the various Ministers of the Gospel and of the Sunday School Teachers in their unselfish labors in instructing the boys in Spiritual Truths, at the regular Sunday services during the year.

With gratitude to God for the measure of success which has attended the work of the Board during the year closed and supplicating His blessing to even a greater degree upon the year just opening, this report is respectfully submitted.

JOSHUA LEVERING,

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER,

President.

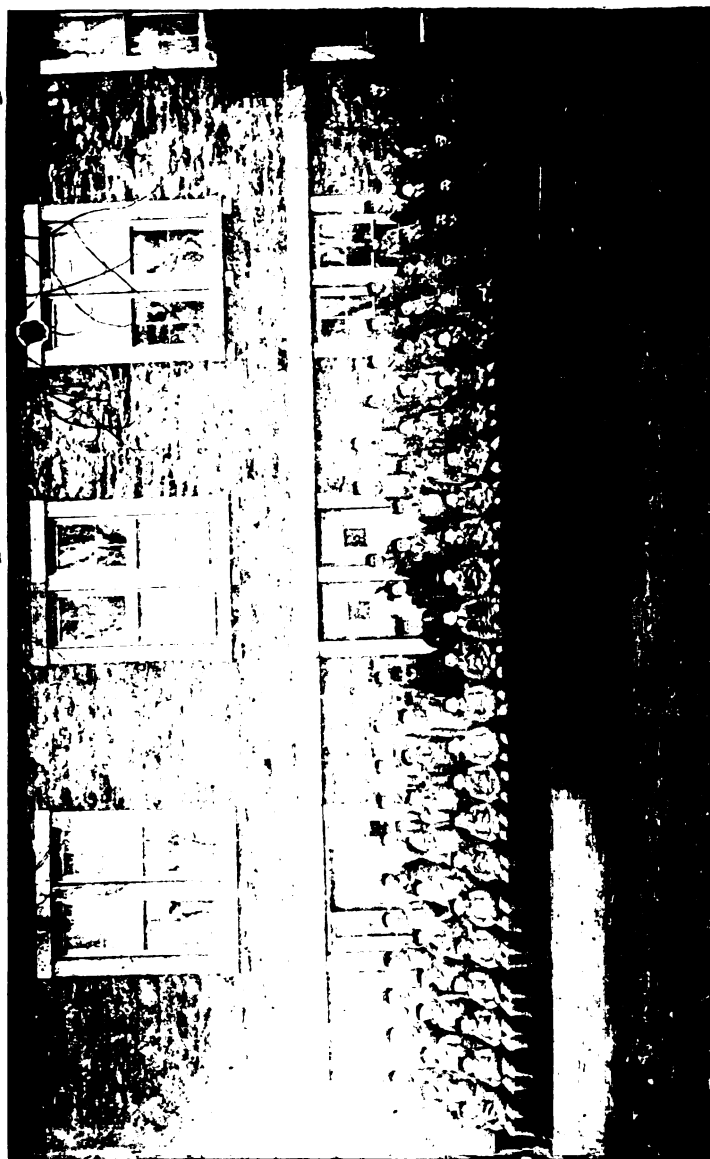
Secretary.

P. S.—At the meeting of the Board of Managers held this day, Mr. J. Morris Fisher was unanimously elected Superintendent, succeeding himself as acting Superintendent.

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER,

Dec. 7th, 1899.

Secretary.





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BALTIMORE, NOVEMBER 10th, 1899.

President Joshua Levering having announced the death of the late manager, JAMES A. GOULD, on the 8th instant, on motion, the following minute was unanimously ordered spread upon the record of the board and published in the public press of the city, and an engrossed copy sent to the family of the deceased :

MINUTE :

The Board of Managers of the House of Refuge, in special session assembled this 10th day of November, 1899, feel that the formula usually followed when death deprives us of a co-worker and friend is inadequate for the expression of our sorrow in the loss of the late manager, James A. Gould.

Insteadfastness and stability in the good cause in which he was engaged, as a manager, his work on behalf of the Refuge can hardly be too highly commended. Indeed, his devotion to the interests of the Refuge was a marvel of human loyalty and unselfishness, rendered as it was for nearly ten years without hope or the possibility of material reward, but solely for the high purpose of aiding and uplifting unfortunate youth.

His high character, his Christian faith and virtues, his proper conception of duty and promptness in performing it, his earnest friendship and stalwart manliness in all things, were recognized and appreciated by those who knew him.

No man could have been more devoted to a trust than James A. Gould to that of manager of the House of Refuge, and the Board will be most fortunate if it succeeds in filling the vacancy created by his death with one who will as efficiently and cheerfully perform his duty.

To the devoted wife and family of our late friend and colleague, the Board extends its sincere condolence.

Resolved, That the Board attend in a body the funeral of the late manager, James A. Gould.

JOSHUA LEVERING,
President.

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER,
Secretary.

Treasurer's Annual Report.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

RECEIPTS.

By amount received from the State of Maryland, regular.....	\$15,000.00	
By amount received from the City of Baltimore, regular.....	\$15,804.18	
By amount received from the City of Baltimore, acct. Manual Training	3,000.00	
By amount received from the City of Baltimore, account Repairs.....	3,000.00	
By amount received from R. J. Kirk- wood, labor of boys, &c.....	3,817.59	25,621.77
By Balance due Treasurer Nov. 30, 1899,		10,247.95
		<u>\$50,869.72</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

To Balance Nov. 30th, 1898.....	\$ 8,538.83	
“ Amount paid R. J. Kirkwood, Supt.	16,034.46	
“ “ “ Dr. E. R. Dodson, Purchasing Agent	26,263.02	
To Amount paid Alex. Brown & Sons, interest on Overdraft.....	33.41	
		<u>\$50,869.72</u>
By Balance Manual Training Fund Nov. 30th, 1899,	2,000.00	
“ “ Brass Band Fund “ “ “	2,300.00	
“ “ Investment Fund “ “ “	7,100.00	
		<u>\$11,400.00</u>

Respectfully Submitted,

EDWARD H. THOMSON,

Treasurer.

December 1st, 1899.

The above account and vouchers examined and found correct.

CHARLES MARKELL, Chairman.

JAMES CAREY, JR., Secretary.

H. WEBSTER CROWL.

Finance Committee.



CHAPEL.



Superintendent's Report.

BALTIMORE, NOVEMBER 30th, 1899.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

GENTLEMEN :

The usual financial and statistical tables, together with the reports of heads of departments, for the year of 1899 are herewith submitted.

Number of boys in the House Nov. 30th, 1898.....	216
Committed since.....	76
Received as Boarders.....	8
Returned from Ticket of Leave.....	18 92
Total.	308

Discharged	9
Rejected.....	5
Released by Court.....	7
Released on Ticket of Leave.....	65
Eloped.....	3
Violated Parole.....	3
Left from Outside.....	2
Left the Junior Department.....	1 95

Remaining Nov. 30th, 1899.....	213
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Average during the year 210.

Average time those released were in the House, 24½ months.

Average age of those received, 14 years and 6 months.

The people of the State and City of Baltimore, have yearly in the annual reports been informed of the beneficent result of the training of boys in the House of Refuge, but there still remains so much of a misapprehension as to the inmates, and the purpose of the management, that at the risk of repetition, it may be well to speak of the work more in detail.

The House of Refuge is for the reformation and education of juvenile delinquents, but not for punishment. All efforts

are centralized on the individuality of the boy, to develop a high moral sentiment, and exactness in the requirements of good citizenship. While the low mental, and moral condition of many of the children sent to reformatory institutions, or the many years of depravity of some of the more advanced inmates, may prevent perfect results, still a very large percentage of those who have been assisted by the institution, have become honest and respected.

The general impression of the public, regarding commitments during minority, is that they are retained until they become of age, but this is applicable where commitment is made at a very advanced age. As will be seen by the discharges for the year, the average time of detention has been but two years.

By a system of grades, any boy may be eligible for release at the expiration of 12 months. Each boy is credited with 10 mills a day for perfect attention to morals, deportment, work, education, care of body and clothing, and deprived of 1 mill a day for each failure; his weekly income resulting, has a money value, and he is encouraged to deposit his mills to his credit. Against this he is charged for all careless damage or destruction of property. A percentage of his monthly loss regulates his grade and release. A Roll of Honor is monthly published, of those with a standing of 15 per cent. or over, which has resulted in over 300 visits of boys to their homes during the year.

The reports of the teachers of the schools, show a steady improvement in the education of the boys, also of the good accomplished by the Manual Training Schools.

The Band, under the daily instruction of Prof. Geo. Knolls, is receiving most useful instruction, and making very satisfactory advancement.

Twelve boys have by indenture been placed in good homes throughout the state during the year, all of whom seem to be giving satisfaction. There are at this writing more applications for boys to go to such homes than can be accommodated.



MAIN DINING HALL.



10

IMPROVEMENTS.

It is very desirable for the better reformation of the boys to make certain improvements that have been long needed. It is most important that a more complete separation of the divisions be made; with lavatories and closets, placed in the end of each division for their use.

2nd.—Means are needed for the establishment of Trade Schools, in connection with our Manual Training System, in place of the present employment, contracted out.

3rd.—An additional dynamo is needed for the electric lighting system, which could also be utilized for power at a saving of fuel.

4th.—An increased water supply is very badly needed, and has during the year been found entirely useless in case of fire.

5th.—Repairs are needed to the roof of the Junior Department building, and new floors should replace the worn and unsafe ones in several of the principal rooms. A drying room for the laundry, and many general repairs to the buildings.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

In this branch of the work of the institution, the results have been most satisfactory. The 75 children now in the department regularly attend morning and afternoon sessions in school in their own building, only the older doing the necessary house-work, or the repairing in the sewing room. The following report of their school will show their present attainments:

Addition.	Subtraction.	Multiplication.	Division.	Fractions.	1st Reader.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader	History El.	History Adv.	Primer	Geography 1st.	Geography 2nd.	Grammar El.	Grammar Adv.	Physiology	TOTAL OF Boys
16	8	14	18	12	12	18	18	11	4	5	20	11	11	5	11	68

All unnecessary restraint is removed, and the children are placed entirely on their honor.

During the summer each boy was given forty square feet of ground to improve and plant for his own benefit, the experiment was very satisfactory, judging from the excellent care many of them received during the summer, and the quantity of vegetables raised.

Military drill has been inaugurated, and a drum and fife corps organized.

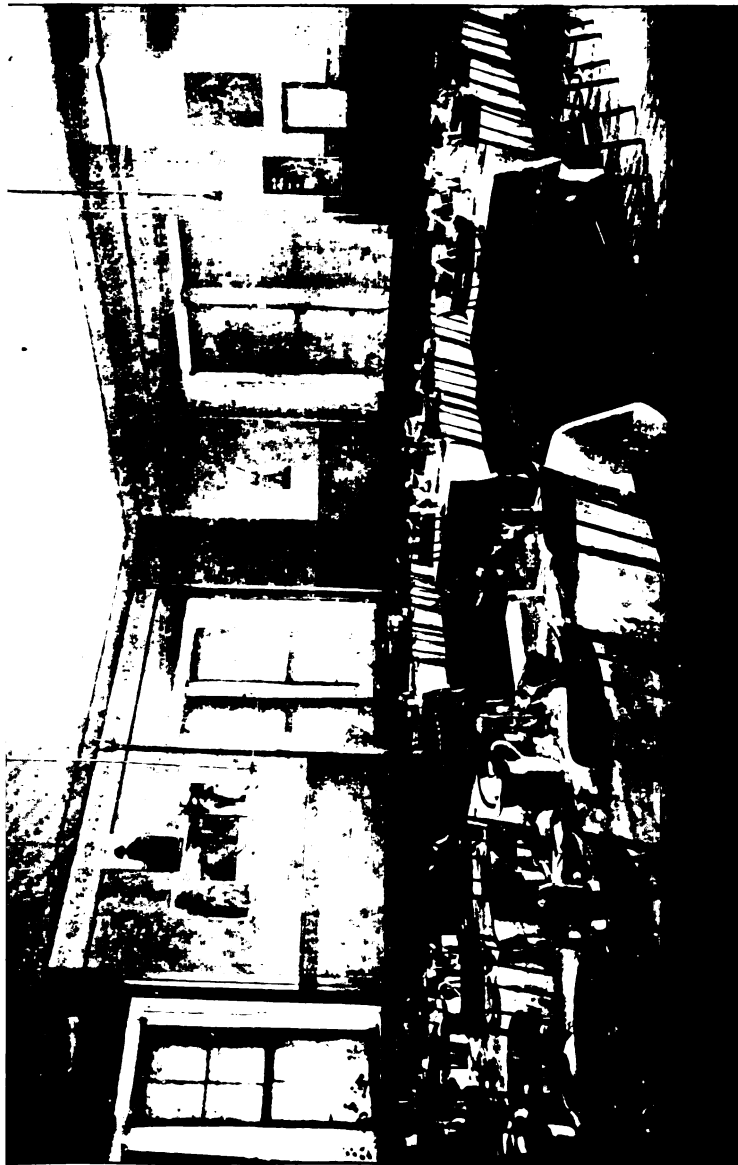
The painstaking efforts of the officers of this department cannot but bear the most lasting good.

To the President, and Board of Managers for their untiring efforts in attending to the affairs of the administration, and for the Divine guidance of the Almighty in directing our efforts, I feel very grateful.

Respectfully Yours,

J. MORRIS FISHER,

Acting Superintendent.



DINING ROOM, JUNIOR DIVISION.



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TABLE I.
HOW AND WHY RECEIVED AND WHERE FROM.

Incorrigible Conduct	56
Vagrancy.....	10
Vicious Conduct.....	2
Unfitness of Parents to Control.....	4
Larceny.....	4
Boarders.....	8
Received from Baltimore City.....	44
" " Baltimore County.....	9
" " Alleghany ".....	5
" " Anne Arundel ".....	2
" " Caroline ".....	1
" " Carroll ".....	1
" " Cecil ".....	1
" " Dorchester ".....	1
" " Frederick ".....	6
" " Kent ".....	1
" " Pr. George ".....	2
" " Washington ".....	4
" " Georgia.....	1
" " South Carolina.....	1
79	

TABLE II.
AGE OF THOSE RECEIVED AND AVERAGE.

Boys who were.....	over 7 years	1
" ".....	8	1
" ".....	9	2
" ".....	10	3
" ".....	11	4
" ".....	12	10
" ".....	13	10
" ".....	14	8
" ".....	15	12
" ".....	16	14
" ".....	17	10
" ".....	18	3
" ".....	19	1
		79

Average age 14 years and 6 months.

TABLE III.
PARENTAGE OF THOSE RECEIVED.

United States.....	58
English.....	1
German.....	11
Irish.....	2
Russian.....	5
Swede.....	1
Scotch.....	1
	79

TABLE IV.
NATIVITY OF THOSE RECEIVED.

American.....	74
English.....	1
German.....	3
Russian.....	1
	97

TABLE V.
DOMESTIC CONDITION.

Lost father only.....	17
Lost mother only.....	18
Lost both parents.....	4
Father Intemperate.....	21
Mother ".....	1
Both parents ".....	00
Parents separated.....	9



SCHOOL ROOM, JUNIOR DIVISION.



THREE

TABLE VI.
EMPLOYMENT OF BOYS.

Manufacturing Overalls & Jumpers, (Contract).....	72
Tailor Shop, House.....	10
Sewing Room.....	12
Shoe Repair Shop.....	2
Bakery and Refectory.....	9
Laundry.....	9
Boilers, Heating & Electric plants.....	4
Repair Squad.....	4
Officers Apartments.....	6
Farm & Stable.....	5
Office, Hospital and Gate.....	3
Dormitories.....	10
Floriculture.....	1
General Work.....	10
Junior Division, House and Yard Work.....	18
“ “ School A. M.....	38

218

All boys attend the educational classes or Manual Training School every afternoon.

TABLE VII.
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS OF THOSE RECEIVED AND RELEASED.

	Received.	Released.
Did not know the alphabet.....	6	0
Knew the alphabet only.....	6	00
Could read easy lessons.....	45	14
Could read books generally.....	22	67
Could not cipher.....	7	06
“ cipher in addition.....	8	4
“ “ “ Subtraction.....	8	2
“ “ “ Multiplication.....	31	3
“ “ “ Division.....	20	26
“ “ “ Fractions.....	6	29
“ “ “ Percentage.....	00	17
Had studied Geography, Primary.....	26	38
“ “ “ Intermediate.....	4	39
“ “ “ History of United States...	8	67
“ “ “ “ Maryland.....	10	71
“ “ “ Grammar.....	4	60
Could not write.....	8	00
Could write poorly.....	54	28
Could write well.....	17	53

TABLE VIII.

REVENUE OR RECEIPTS THROUGH THE SUPERINTENDENT.

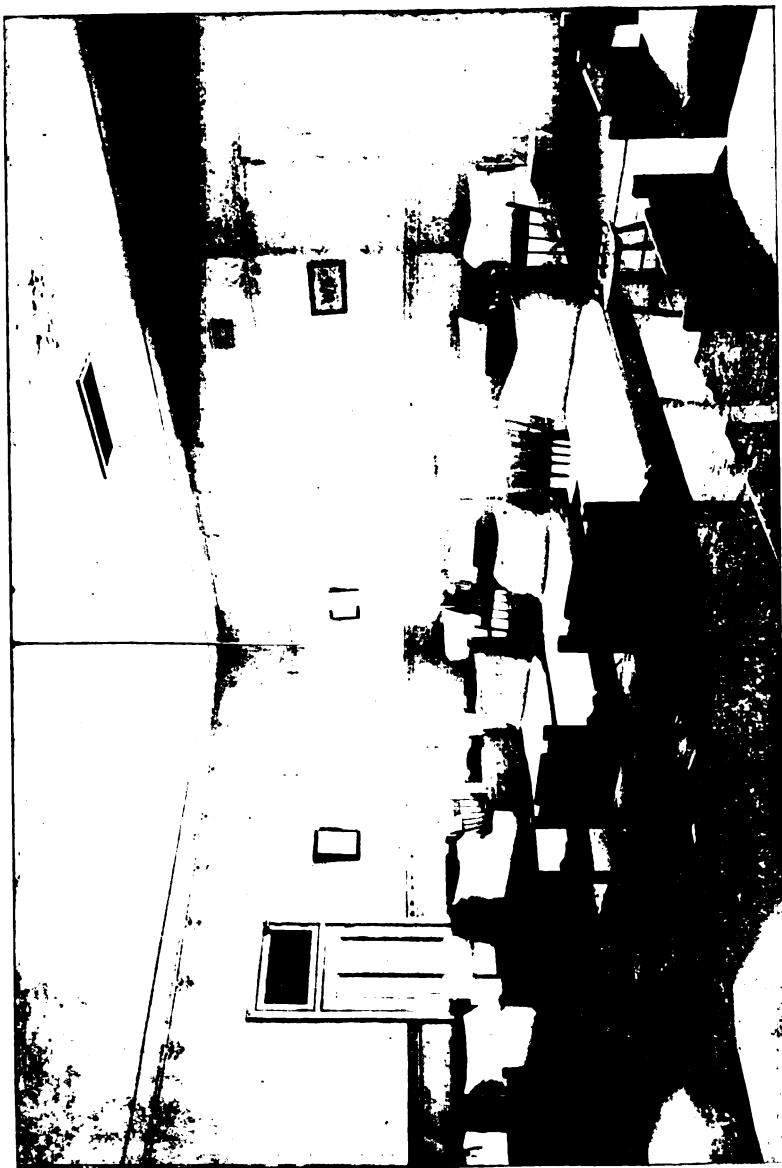
Board at boys table.....	\$ 137 50
Board at officers table.....	6 50
Barrels.....	66 23
Calves.....	30 00
Carriage (Old).....	10 00
Fines.....	15 00
Hogs.....	176 56
Labor of Boys.....	2 080 00
Rags.....	19 80
Sundries.....	5 01
	\$ 2 546 60

TABLE IX.

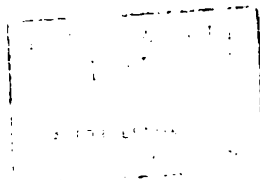
EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30. 1899.

Band Account.....	278 76
Carriages, Wagons, Harness, etc.....	359 63
Cleansing articles.....	529 07
Clothing and Furnishing Goods.....	2, 603 11
Dentistry.....	200 00
Drugs and Hospital Supplies.....	108 42
Fuel.....	3, 583 39
Furniture.....	791 71
Forage.....	444 49
Gas, Oil, Lanterns, etc.....	146 18
General and Incidental Expenses.....	2, 602 16
Repairs.....	4, 093 39
Live Stock.....	202 38
Library.....	200 00
Manual Training.....	2, 946 31
Provisions.....	10 534 68
Stationery and Books.....	237 51
Salaries, Professional Services, etc.....	12, 184 38
Insurance.....	93 77
	\$ 42,189 34

Average number of boys 210.



DORMITORY, JUNIOR DIVISION.



Tailor Shop.

CLOTHING, ETC. MADE DURING THE YEAR.

Winter Coats.....	235	Vests.....	76
Citizen Coats.....	71	Mitts, pairs....	35
Overcoats.....	2	Slippers, pairs.....	136
Winter Trousers	362	Caps, dozen.....	27½
Summer " 	153	Awnings.....	14
Citizen " 	78	Undershirts,dozen.....	14

CLOTHING, ETC. REPAIRED DURING THE YEAR.

Coats	2042	Caps	433
Trousers.....	2391	Shoes Repaired, pairs...	2152
Vests.....	16		

SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS' REPORT.

NOVEMBER 30TH, 1899.

To the School and Chapel Committee.

GENTLEMEN :—

The following Annual Report
is respectfully submitted by the Teachers of the Main Department.

The schools are divided into three divisions : The Grammar School Grade, in charge of F. C. Rhodes, enrolls 50 boys in 2 classes, all of whom receive instruction in Grammar, History, Geography, Physiology, Arithmetic, Writing and Orthography.

The Intermediate Grade enrolls 50 boys in 2 classes, the pupils of this grade are taught History, Primary Geography, Arithmetic, Writing and Orthography.

The Primary Grade, in charge of Miss Lucy S. Fitzhugh, enrolls 44 boys, on account of their backwardness, these boys attend school all of each afternoon until they have advanced to a higher grade when in common with the pupils of the Grammar and Intermediate Grades they receive instruction in the Manual Training Schools.

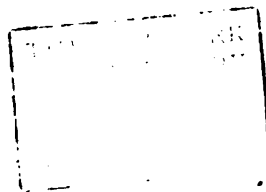
To the School and Chapel Committee we would express our thanks for the kind interest they have manifested in the progress of those entrusted to our care.

Respectfully,

F. C. RHODES,
LUCY S. FITZHUGH.



MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL. WOOD WORKING DEPARTMENT.



Report on Manual Training.

NOVEMBER 30th, 1899.

To the Committee on Manual Training.

GENTLEMEN :

I beg leave through your committee to report to the Board of Managers, that during the past year the scholars have evinced a desire to obtain a knowledge of mechanism as taught in our school. Many boys have expressed themselves to me as very thankful to have had an opportunity to acquire the knowledge imparted in the classes.

The school embracing three departments, Printing, Metal and Wood Working, the boys have an opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of either or all of them, therefore they are better prepared when released from the institution to obtain employment.

The Printing Class does all the printing for the institution, also prints a monthly paper.

The Metal Shop and Joinery Schools do a great amount of work for the institution that would have to be done outside if the school did not exist.

The scope of the Manual Training Department should be enlarged and some new departments added, and I therefore would ask that an increased appropriation be made so that during the next year one or two new trades could be added to the present curriculum.

Respectfully Submitted,

J. H. W. ONION,

Director Manual Training.

Visiting Agent's Report.

To the Visiting and Indenturing Committee.

GENTLEMEN :

I respectfully submit my annual report for fiscal year ending November 30th, of boys released on Ticket of Leave who reside in Baltimore City.

TABLE.

Number of boys on Visiting List at beginning of year 81	
Number of boys added during the year.....	21
	— 102
Become of age.....	7
Returned.....	7
Not located.....	5
Moved out of City.....	4
Died.....	1
	— 24
Total number remaining.....	78

Three hundred and twenty-nine (329) visits were made during the year and assisted a number of boys into positions. I am pleased to report nearly every boy steadily employed and giving every promise of becoming useful citizens.

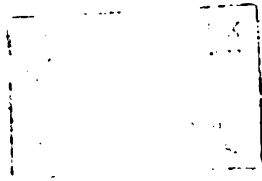
I take this opportunity of thanking the Managers for the assistance rendered me in the discharge of my duties.

Very Respectfully,

E. R. DODSON, .

Visiting Agent.





Medical Treatment.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30th, 1899.

To the Managers of the House of Refuge.

GENTLEMEN :

I take pleasure in informing you that the health of the inmates of the House of Refuge has been exceptionally good during the past fiscal year. Unfortunately there was one death; a boy 15 years of age succumbing to typhoid fever after an illness of 5 weeks. There has been a moderate amount of ordinary sickness and some injuries which were happily recovered from.

Very Respectfully,

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.

Visiting Physician.

EYE AND EAR REPORT.

NOVEMBER 30th, 1899.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

GENTLEMEN :

I beg leave to report that since my last report there have been no serious cases under my care his year. I have given a number of boys prescriptions for glasses, removed piece of steel from the cornea of one boy and have been in constant (semi-weekly) attendance on two

boys with chronic ear discharges ; two other mild cases have in the meanwhile recovered. These two old cases are getting along slowly but surely. I have had the boys visit my office and it has worked satisfactorily.

Respectfully,

EDWARD J. BERNSTEIN.

DENTIST'S REPORT.

NOVEMBER 30th, 1899.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

GENTLEMEN :

I respectfully report that I have made regular visits, that I have carefully examined and cared for the teeth of all the boys received into the institution in the interval of my visits, and that I have filled or extracted teeth and made artificial dentures for such boys as have been sent to me by the Superintendent.

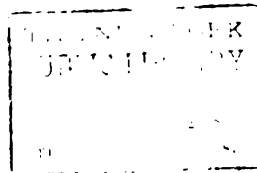
The work of the past year has been largely one of routine, whereas in former years there have been cases of fracture of jaw, insertion of artificial crowns, due to accidents, regulation of teeth, etc.

Respectfully,

RICHARD GRADY, M. D., D. D. S.



MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL, PRINTING DEPARTMENT.



GRADE SYSTEM.

There are three grades: Inmate, Cadet and Graduate, and when recieved a boy becomes Inmate 1st month.

Each boy is credited with 10 mills a day, to be earned as follows: Morals 2; Deportment 3; Education and work 3; Care of body 1; Care of Clothing 1; and will be marked for offences under these heads.

An Inmate who loses over 30 mills and under 40 during the month loses an advancement; for a loss of 40 or over he is placed backwards one month, otherwise he will advance one month.

After 6 months of advancement as an Inmate, he becomes a Cadet, and has the same daily income, with an additional 35 mills per week, providing he loses not more than 6 mills per week.

A Cadet who loses more than 20 mills, and less than 30 loses advancement one month, and for over 30 goes backwards one month. After reaching the grade of Cadet 6th month he becomes a Graduate with the same daily income and will receive 70 mills additional weekly providing he loses not more than 3 mills. For a loss of over 10 and under 15 he loses advancement one month; over 15 mills he is placed backward one month.

No boy can be discharged from the institution until he has reached the Graduate Grade.

All boys losing not over 5 per cent. of their mills for a month will be placed on the Roll of Honor.

The division having the highest percentage for the month may be granted some special privilege.

Boys are not permitted to visit their homes (unless in case of great emergency) until they are Cadets or Graduates, and are on the Roll of Honor for that month.

Boys are charged for all careless breakage, damage to their clothes, expenses attending an escape, etc. Fines will be inflicted in cases of very bad conduct, or special offences.

All mills credited on the book have a money value, and are redeemed at the office upon release or for special privileges as the Superintendent may consider wise.

Dietary for Boys.

Sunday Breakfast—Bread, molasses and coffee.

Dinner—Baked beans, pork and bread.

Supper—Bread, stewed prunes and coffee.

Monday Breakfast—Bread, coffee, corn meal mush and molasses.

Dinner—Roast beef and two vegetables, (potatoes and corn.)

Supper—Bread, molasses and coffee.

Tuesday Breakfast—Bread, meat, potato hash and coffee,

Dinner—Bread, vegetable soup with noodles.

Supper—Bread, apple butter, or apples stewed.

Wednesday Breakfast—Bread, molasses and coffee.

Dinner—Roast mutton, potatoes and tomatoes, (rice in place of potatoes twice a month.)

Supper—Bread, stewed prunes and coffee.

Thursday Breakfast—Bread, coffee and sausage.

Dinner—Bean soup and bread, (1 side bacon-breast.)

Supper—Bread, molasses and coffee.

Friday Breakfast—Bread, coffee and steak.

Dinner—1st and 3rd, corn beef, potatoes and cabbage.

2nd and 4th, fresh or salt fish, potatoes and stewed onions.

Supper—Bread, stewed apples, and coffee.

Saturday Breakfast—Bread, coffee, and corn beef hash.

Dinner—Vegetable soup with rice and bread.

Supper—Bread, molasses and coffee.

Bread ad Libitum.

Extract from By-Laws.

SEC. 15. The board of managers shall have power, in their discretion, to take into the said house all such white male children as shall be taken up and committed as street beggars or vagrants, or shall be convicted of criminal offences, or as hereinafter provided for in the case of application of parents or guardians.

SEC. 16. They shall have power to place the children committed to their care, during the minority of such children, at such employments, and cause them to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge, as may be suited to their years and capacities.

SEC. 17. The managers of ~~the~~ House of Refuge shall have power to ~~bind~~ out children committed to their care, with the consent of such children, as apprentices during their minority, that is to say, until the age of twenty-one years, to such persons and places, whether in or out of this State, and to learn such proper trades or employments, as in the judgment of the said managers will be most conducive to the reformation and the future benefit and advantage of such children; and the indentures by which said children shall be bound shall contain the covenants and shall be recorded as prescribed by article sixth of the code, and all the provisions of the said article in relation to white apprentices shall apply to apprentices bound under this section.

SEC. 18. The manner of receiving inmates into the House of Refuge shall be in either of the following modes, namely: First, white male minors may be committed by a justice of the peace for any of the counties, or the city of Baltimore, on complaint and due proof made to him by the parent, guardian or next friend to such minor, that by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct, such minor has rendered his control beyond the power of such parent, guardian or next friend, and made it manifestly requisite, that from regard for the morals and future welfare of such minor, and the peace and order of society, he or she should be placed under

the guardianship of the House of Refuge. Second, white male minors may be committed by the authority aforesaid, when complaint and due proof have been made that such minor is a proper subject for the guardianship of the House of Refuge, in consequence of vagrancy, or of incorrigible or vicious conduct, and that from the moral depravity or otherwise of the parent, guardian or next friend, in whose custody such minor may be, such parent, guardian or next friend is incapable or unwilling to exercise the proper care and discipline over such incorrigible or vicious minor. Third, such male white children, as their parents, guardians or friends may desire to place therein for temporary restraint and discipline, and whose parents, guardians or friends shall agree and contract with the managers for their support and maintenance; and fourth, white male minors committed by the several courts in this State, as provided in this article.

SEC. 20. It shall be the duty of the justice of the peace, when committing a vagrant or incorrigible or vicious minor under this article; in addition to the commitment, to annex the names and residences of the different witnesses examined before him and the substance of the testimony given by them respectively on which the adjudication was founded, and the same duty shall be performed by the clerk of any court, the judge whereof shall make such commitment.

SEC. 21. Whenever any white male minor under the age of sixteen years shall be convicted in any court of this State, of any felony or other offence against any of the laws of this State, the judge of said court in his discretion, and with reference to the character of the House of Refuge as a place of reform, and not of punishment may order said minors so convicted to be removed to and confined in the said House of Refuge, *Provided*, that in all cases no transfer of any such minor from the counties shall be made until due notice has been given to the superintendent of said House of Refuge, and an answer received from him, that there is room in the House of Refuge for the reception of such delinquent.

Acknowledgements.

Piano. Chickering, from Manager Thomson.
 Musical and Literary Entertainment, H.W. Ewalt and party.
 Musical and Literary Entertainment and sweetmeats, from
 Sabbath School Association.
 Entertainment by Mr. J. Broening and friends of the Third
 English Lutheran Church.
 Character Sketches, Musical and Readings, H.W. Ewalt and
 party.
 Concert and readings, by Mr. J. Harry Leland and friends.
 Annual picnic and treat by Sabbath School Association.
 Year's Subscription to "Success," by Success Co., N. Y. C.
 2 Books for Library from President Levering.
 Papers and magazines, from Merchantile Library, through
 courtesy of Mrs. James Carey, Jr.
 Magazines from Mrs. Charles H. Linville.
 Entertainment fund, \$100, from Mr. Alexander Brown.
 " " " \$100 " Mr. George A. Boyden.
 Postal Map of Baltimore and Guide, from Mr. Joseph Askey,
 Postmaster Station "D."
 100 lbs. sausage from Mr. Albert F. Hoenes, for Christmas.
 Donkey and Harness for Jr. Dep't Boys, from a Friend.

The following entertainments were given during the year
 from the special entertainment fund.

Entertainment by Druid Outing Club.
 Musical, Washburn Mandolin and Guitar Club.
 Minstrel songs and character sketches, by Messrs. Howard
 Clifton and J. Howard Thomas Company.
 Minstrel Show, Druid Outing Club.
 Entertainment, Magician and Juggler, Prof. C. H. Pray.

We thank the Editors of the following City, State and Institution Papers sent to us for the boys.

The Independent, Cumberland, Md.

“ Cumberland Alleganian, Cumberland, Md.

“ Review, Cumberland, Md.

“ Lonaconing Star, Cumberland, Md.

“ Evening Capital, Annapolis, Md.

“ Argus, Catonsville, Md.

“ Baltimore County Union, Towson, Md.

“ Baltimore County Democrat, Towson, Md.

“ German Correspondent, Baltimore, Md.

“ Saturday Review, Baltimore, Md.

“ Balto Telegram, Baltimore, Md.

“ American Union, Denton, Md.

“ American Sentinel, Westminster, Md.

“ Enterprise Hampstead, Md.

“ Cecil Democrat, Elkton, Md.

“ Perryville Record, Perryville, Md.

“ Cecil Star, Northeast, Md.

“ Daily Banner, Cambridge, Md.

“ Dorchester County, Era, Cambridge, Md.

“ Dorchester County, Standard, Cambridge, Md.

“ Citizen, Frederick, Md.

“ Weekly News, Frederick, Md.

“ Examiner, Frederick, Md.

“ Aegis and Intelligencer, Bel Air, Md.

“ Harford Democrat, Bel Air, Md.

“ Aberdeen Enterprise, Aberdeen, Md.

“ Transcript, Chestertown, Md.

“ Montgomery Press, Kensington, Md.

“ Prince George, Enquirer, Upper, Marlobo, Md.

“ Leader, Laurel, Md.

“ Observer, Centreville, Md.

“ Globe, Hagerstown, Md.

“ Mail, Hagerstown, Md.

“ Antietam Valley Record, Sharpsburg, Md.

“ Democrat Messenger, Snow Hill, Md.

INSTITUTION PAPERS.

The Industrial School Gem, Louisville, Ky.

“ Glen Mills Daily, Glen Mills, Penn.

“ Record Appeal, Evanston, Ill.

“ Whittier Boys and Girls Magazine, Whittier, Cal.

“ Industrial Enterprise, Lansing, Michigan.

“ Riverside, Red Wing, Minnesota.

“ Advance, Jamesburg, New Jersey.

“ Boys Industrial School Journal, Lancaster, Ohio.

“ Dawn, Meriden, Connecticut.

MISCELLANEOUS.

“The Baltimore Methodist,” Baltimore, Md.

“The Lutheran Observer,” Lancaster, Penn.

“Success,” New York, N. Y.



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HOUSE OF REFUGE,
BALTIMORE,
1901.





FIFTIETH
ANNUAL REPORT
—OF THE—
Board of Managers
—OF THE—
HOUSE OF REFUGE,

Compliments of

J. M. HENDRIX,

Superintendent.

**HOUSE OF REFUGE,
BALTIMORE.**

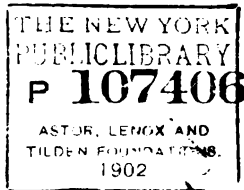


FIFTIETH
ANNUAL REPORT
—OF THE—
Board of Managers
—OF THE—
HOUSE OF REFUGE,

Baltimore, January, 1901.



**PRINTED AT THE
HOUSE OF REFUGE,
BALTIMORE.**



FORM OF A BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

*"I give and bequeath unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) the sum of
to be paid to the Treasurer, for the time being, for
the use of said Society."*

DEVISE OF REAL ESTATE.

"I give and devise unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) [here describe the property or ground rent] together with the appurtenances."

PERMANENT ENDOWMENT.

*"I give and bequeath unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) a legacy of
Dollars to be invested in some safe and productive security, the interest of which is to be applied forever to the use of said institution."*



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX & T.
TILDEN FOUNDATION

MANAGERS & OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE

1901

WITH THE DATE OF THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

President,

JOSHUA LEVERING.

Vice-President,

LAWRASON RIGGS.

Treasurer,

EDWARD H. THOMSON.

Secretary,

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER.

Managers on the part of the Subscribers.

Joseph Merrefield.....1878	W. B. Graves.....1890
Joshua Levering.....1879	Charles Markell.....1890
Thomas S. Baer.....1882	James Carey, Jr.....1894
Maurice Laupheimer....1882	Edward H. Thomson.....1897
Dr. J. D. Iglehart.....1887	George A. Boyden.....1900

On the part of the City.

Wm. A. Knapp.....1888	Charles J. Lotz.....1900
Wm. O. Atwood.....1896	James H. Parrish.....1900
Albert H. King.....1898	Lawrason Riggs.....1900
Chas. H. Oehm.....1898	Wilton Snowden.....1900
Chas. E. Barry.....1900	J. H. Windfelder.....1900

On the part of the State.

John T. Morris... ..1868	Dr. R. P. H. Ellis.....1900
Edw. H. Griffin.. ..1896	Jas. S. Woodside.....1900

The President and Vice-President of the Board are ex-officio members of each committee.

COMMITTEES FOR 1900.

Finance.

JAMES CAREY, JR. WILLIAM B. GRAVES. WILTON SNOWDEN.

Law.

JOHN T. MORRIS. THOS. S. BAER. LAWRASON RIGGS.

Visiting and Indenturing

WM. A. KNAPP. DR. J. D. IGLEHART. DR. A. H. KING.
LAWRASON RIGGS. WILTON SNOWDEN. J. H. WINDFELDER.

School and Chapel.

EDWARD H. GRIFFIN. WILLIAM O. ATWOOD.
JAMES CAREY, JR. CHARLES H. ORHM.

Purchasing and Auditing.

CHARLES MARKELL. MAURICE LAUPHEIMER. JAMES S. WOODSIDE.

Manual Training.

WM. A. KNAPP. WM. B. GRAVES. EDWARD H. THOMSON.
J. H. PARRISH. R. H. P. ELLIS. G. A. BOYDEN.

Sanitary, Repairs and Grounds.

DR. J. D. IGLEHART. MAURICE LAUPHEIMER. CHARLES E. BARRY.
CHARLES J. LOTZ.

OFFICERS

Superintendent.

CAPT. CHAS. A. HANCOCK.

Acting Assistant Superintendent.

J. M. HENDRIX.

Clerk and Steward.

ROBERT D. KLEES.

Agent and Asst. Physician.

DR. E. R. DODSON.

Physician

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.

Consulting Physician.

EDWARD J. BERNSTEIN, EYE AND EAR.

Teachers.

J. M. HENDRIX. WILLIAM R. CONSTANDT. MISS CAROLINE Q. OTIS.

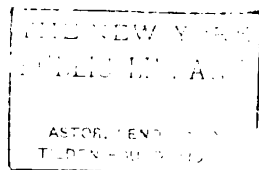
MRS. VIRGINIA LAWRENSEN MISS FLORENCE HEMSTREET

Manual Training Instructors.

Wood Working, J. H. W. ONION. Metal Working, HENRY KRUIG.

Printing, EDWIN B. HARRIS.





Annual Report.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR,

HIS HONOR, THE MAYOR AND THE

CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE :

For a number of years the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge has rendered its Annual Report as of date November 30th, that having been the end of the fiscal year. For satisfactory reasons, the Board recently decided to make its fiscal year end with the calendar year, and hence this report will cover a period of thirteen months ending December 31st, 1900.

At the date of the last report there were 213 inmates in the Institution and since then 102 have been received. The average during the period under review has been 224 with 228 remaining at the date of this report.

The various reports and tables herewith annexed will give in detail the particulars regarding the nationality, age, condition &c., of the boys as received and the progress made during their stay in the Institution, as well as the cost of maintenance, to all of which especial attention is respectfully solicited.

The total receipts as shown by the report of the Treasurer have been \$49,482.05, including transfer of \$2,000 from Manual Training Fund, and expenditures \$48,118.72, leaving a balance due him of \$8,884.62, being a reduction in the indebtedness reported last year of \$1,363.33. Included in these receipts is the sum of \$5,000 specially appropriated by the Legislature.

The well earned reputation of the Institution for healthful surroundings and careful oversight on the part of its officials has been again demonstrated this year in the absence of any epidemic or serious cases of sickness among the inmates, except one boy who had a severe case of pneumonia and who after a protracted illness requiring the services of a trained nurse, recovered. Four boys on whom important surgical operations were required were sent to the University of Maryland Hospital, at an expense of about \$200.00, all of them were successfully treated.

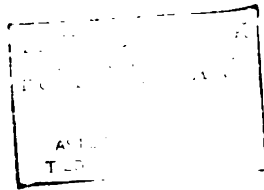
As stated, the General Assembly at its last session made us a special appropriation of \$5,000, which has been expended—after inviting competitive bids—in the construction of modern lavatories with the most improved sanitary equipment for the use of the boys in the Main building. The appropriation however was not sufficient to extend this desirable improvement to the Junior Division where it is also very much needed.

A special appropriation of \$10,000 for this purpose and for repairs and improvements suggested by the Superintendent in his report to the Board is respectfully requested. The sum asked for is actually needed to put and keep the Institution in proper sanitary and habitable condition.

The Board is gratified in having been able this year to add considerably to the number of inmates, who have received the benefits of Manual Training, there having been one hundred and fifty enjoying this privilege. This Department continues one of great usefulness, in the way of furnishing proper occupation to the boys while in the Institution and at the same time teaching them trades whereby they can become self-supporting and self-respecting young men when they are released.

After a service of about a year Mr. J. Morris Fisher tendered his resignation as Superintendent on Nov. 1st last to





take effect December 31st, and which was accepted by the Board.

During the years of Mr. Fisher's connection with the Institution he has given faithful service, introduced some helpful changes, and in many ways raised the standard of the work being accomplished. The best wishes of the Board will follow him wherever he may decide to locate. At the same meeting of the Board Captain Charles A. Hancock was unanimously elected Superintendent to enter upon his duties January 1st, 1901. Capt. Hancock brings to the work a varied and ripened experience in dealing with his fellow-men and the Board looks forward to an increased usefulness of the Institution under his administration.

It is a matter of great congratulation to the Board that each year demonstrates more and more the beneficent influences and results which follow the work accomplished by the Refuge. Careful meditation on the subject however, has caused the Board to reach the firm conviction that the highest possibilities involved in the spirit and purposes of the Institution can only be attained by a rigid adherence to the principles which underlie its organization, and that is, that the Refuge is to be a place for the reformation of wayward youth, and not for the confinement of those viciously depraved or hardened in crime. Acting on this conviction the Board proposes to be hereafter more strict in the observance of the rule of the Institution not to receive inmates over sixteen years of age. Boys of this age and younger are easily amenable to discipline, and with character as yet unformed are the more susceptible to helpful influences and to having instilled in them right motives and principles, and can thus be the more easily trained to become self-respecting men and good citizens. Such boys, as a rule, after remaining in the Institution about eighteen months are qualified to be returned to their parents or guardians, being however still subject after release, to the supervision of the Institution

until twenty-one years of age. Until they reach majority they are looked after by the Visiting Agent, who keeps in touch with them, aids them, when possible, in securing proper employment, and assists them in every way possible. This feature of our work is a most interesting and helpful one.

During the period under review the Sunday School Association has continued its voluntary and beneficent work in teaching the boys the simple truths of the Word of God, while the Sunday afternoon services have been supplied by Ministers of the different religious denominations in the city.

To all these who have thus labored, the Board returns its grateful acknowledgment.

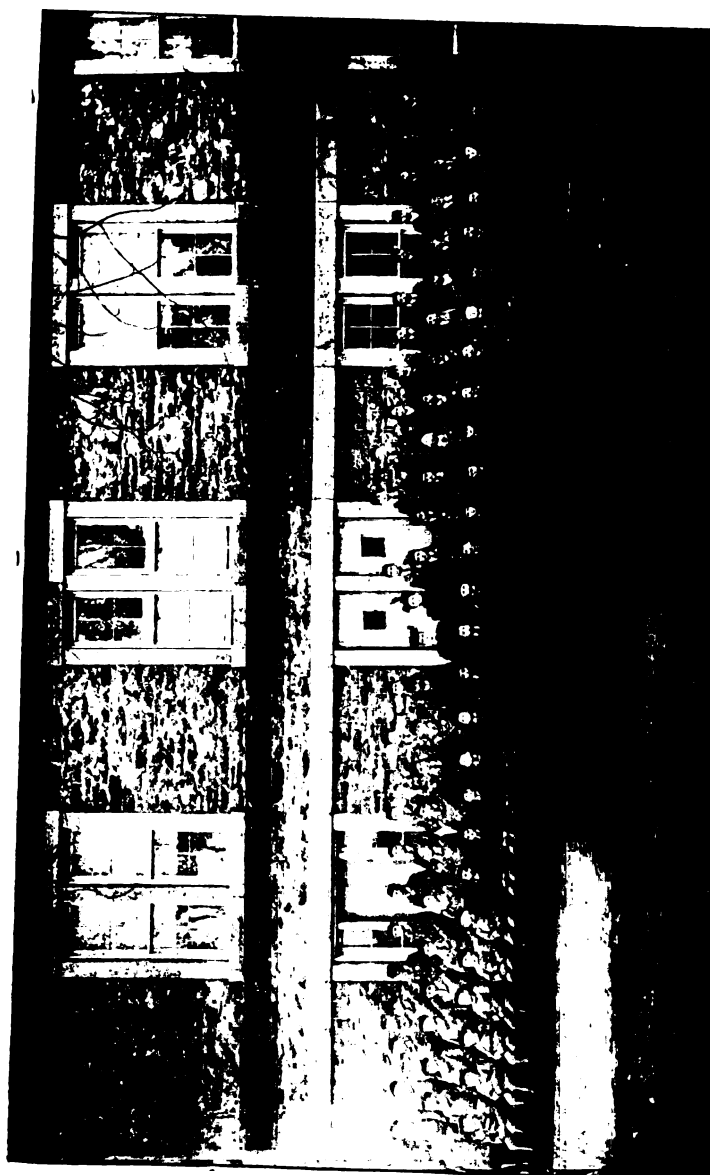
✓ Recognizing the blessing of God in whatever good has been accomplished since the last report and supplicating His continued favor during the year to come, this report is respectfully submitted.

JOSHUA LEVERING,

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER,

President.

Secretary.





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Treasurer's Annual Report.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

RECEIPTS.

To amount received from the State of Maryland, regular	\$15,000.00
To amount received from the State of Maryland, special for water supply, plumbing, &c...	5,000.00
To amount received from City of Baltimore, maintenance	15,051.17
To amount received from City of Baltimore, Manual Training	6,000.00
To amount received from City of Baltimore, repairs	3,000.00
To amount transferred from special fund to credit Manual Training, by resolution of Board November 1st, 1900	2,000.00
To amount received from J. Morris Fisher, Supt., labor of boys, &c.....	3,430.88
To amount Balance due Treasurer.....	8,884.62
	\$58,366.67

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Balance Nov. 30th, 1899	\$10,247.95
By Amount paid J. M. Fisher, Sup't.....	17,930.40
“ “ “ Dr. E. R. Dodson, Agent.....	25,732.20
“ “ “ For plumbing, plastering, concreting, etc. in providing new lavatories and closets in Main Dep't	4,402.81
“ “ “ A. Brown & Sons, interest on over draft	53.31
	\$58,366.67

By balance to credit Brass Band fund	\$2,300
“ “ “ Investment fund	7,100
Respectfully Submitted,	\$9,400

EDWARD H. THOMSON,

Treasurer.

JANUARY 22nd, 1901.

The above account and vouchers examined and found correct.

JAMES CAREY, JR., Chairman.

WILLIAM B. GRAVES, Secretary.

WILTON SNOWDEN.

Finance Committee.

Superintendent's Report.

December 31st, 1900.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

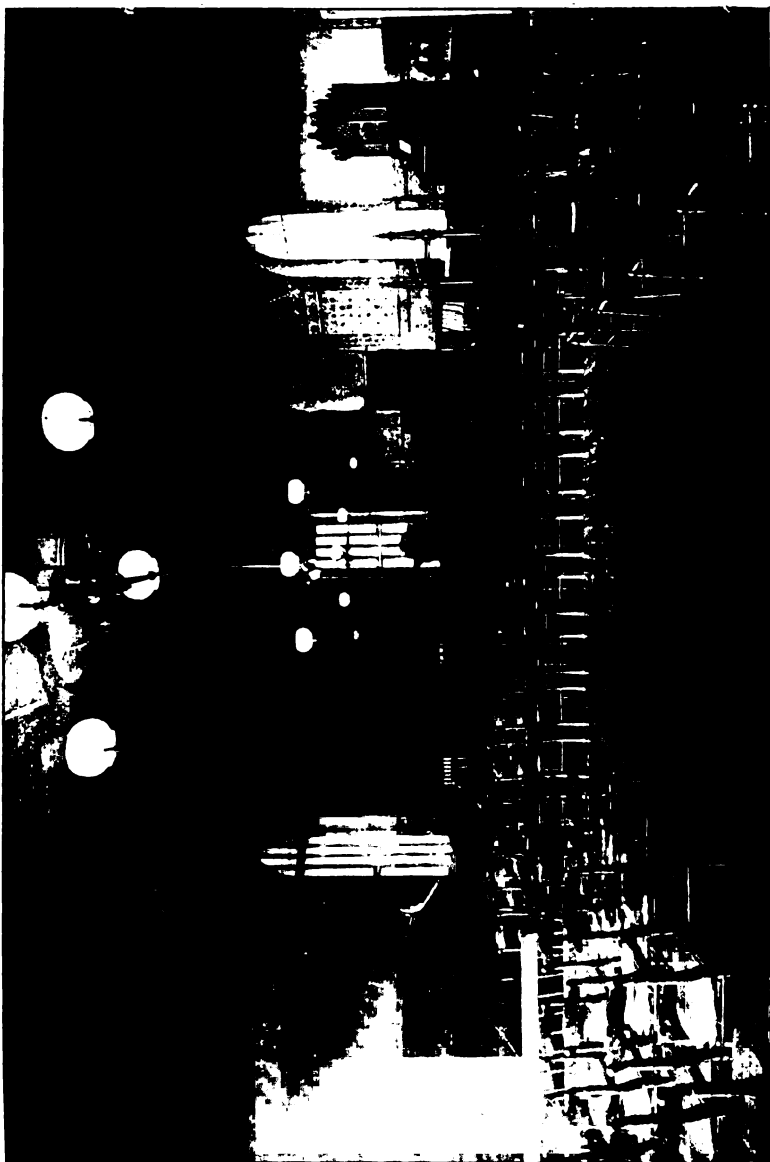
GENTLEMEN :

I herewith respectfully submit my report of the institution for the thirteen months ending December 31st, 1900.

Number of boys in the institution Nov. 30th, 1899.....	213
Committed since.....	101
Received as Boarder.....	1
Returned from Ticket of Leave.....	17
Total.....	332
Discharged during year.....	17
Released on Ticket of Leave.....	72
" by Court.....	3
Rejected.....	1
Escaped.....	3
Violated parole.....	8
Remaining December 31st, 1900.....	228
Average during year 224	
" time in institution 23 months.	
" age of those received, 13 years, 7 months.	
Increased commitments over preceeding year 23.	

By the above statement, it will be seen that in the commitments for the year, the average age was 13 years 7 months, of this number 28 or 30 per cent. had passed 16 years of age. While there will occur exceptional cases where boys passed this age can be permanently benefited, through the same general means as applied in reforming younger boys, there can be no doubt of their deterrent influence.

While the average attendance for the year shows an increase over that of the preceeding year, the average time of detention in the institution was lessened.



CHAPEL.



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A table appended will show the expenditures for the thirteen months past, the average monthly expenditures for this time have been \$3,358.66 compared with \$3,515.77 of last year.

The health of the boys generally has been good. Two cases of appendicitis, one of tubercular peritonitis, and one of empyema, requiring operations, were successfully treated by Dr. Randolph Winslow, they receiving professional care at the expense of the institution, at the University Hospital. The same care was provided in a serious case of pneumonia at the institution. The teeth of the inmates have received semi monthly attention; also all eye and ear troubles as shown by an appended report.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The most important improvement of the year has been the furnishing of separate lavatories and closets for the North and South Divisions. The equipment consists of 20 shower baths and 40 individual basins of white enamel, each connected by its own plumbing, affording perfect means of sanitation. In addition to these 10 automatic flush closets have been provided in each division, to take the place of the old ones in the yards.

Comfortable, attractive reading and game rooms, on each division, well lighted by electricity, and supplied with good literature and games, have been provided.

The engineer and electrician, with the assistance of his boys have attended to all repairs in the electric lighting system, rewired many rooms, and placed 208 new lights about the buildings and grounds.

Many of the repairs necessary about an institution of this size and age, have been attended to by our mechanic and his boys.

By improvements that we have made, and through the courtesy of Alfred M. Quick, Engineer of the Water De-

partment, who has caused our water main to be connected with one of the city, of greater capacity and pressure, the supply to the Institution has been greatly increased.

REPAIRS NEEDED.

Sanitary lavatories and closets should be provided for the children of the Junior Department. The provision now made is very unsatisfactory both in accommodation and sanitation.

The roof of the Junior building is in need of extensive repair.

New floors are needed in many of the rooms and halls of the various buildings, they being too much worn for repair.

In addition to these, the painting of the sleeping rooms on the dormitories, and many general repairs that cannot be anticipated, should be considered in an appropriation.

HOLIDAY OBSERVANCES.

The holidays of the year have been appropriately celebrated, and an excursion to Tolchester Beach, (through the courtesy of Capt. Wm. C. Eliason,) was given in July. Each inmate of the institution was allowed to enjoy the day at the beach, without any restraint, resulting in a good day.

Three hundred and fifty six visits have been made by the boys to their homes during the year, on one day's leave of absence. But six boys violated this trust.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

This most important department of the institution through its favorable location, and separation from the inmates of the main department, has continued of great benefit to the young children received.

The boys attend school two sessions daily, and under the instruction of Miss Florence Hemstreet, have shown most satisfactory results. The light work of the house, and the repairing and making of the underwear is performed by the



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older boys. The general care of the children and home has been under Mr. Wm. Constandt and Miss Clara Pancoast.

Twenty-five boys of this department attend morning classes in Printing, Wood and Metal Working in the Manual Training Schools.

The following report of their school, shows their present educational attainments.

Addition.	Subtraction.	Multiplication.	Division.	Fractions.	Primer.	1st Reader.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	History El.	History Adv.	Geography El.	Geography Adv.	Grammar El.	Grammar Adv.	Physiology.	TOTAL OF BOYS
28	9	15	11	15	6	20	24	11	13	2	24	2	13	2	15	76

To the President, and the Board of Managers, I feel grateful for their confidence, and for such assistance as I have received in discharging the arduous duties connected with the faithful administration of the office of Superintendent.

Respectfully Yours,

J. MORRIS FISHER,

Superintendent.

TABLE I.
HOW AND WHY RECEIVED AND WHERE FROM.

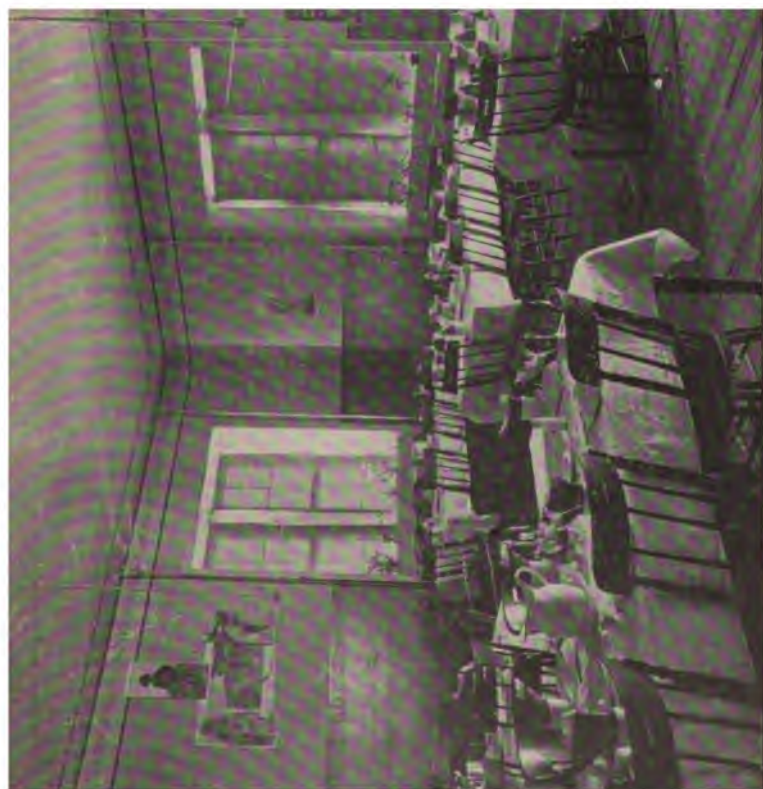
Incorrigible Conduct.....	61
Vagrancy.....	14
Vicious Conduct.....	4
Unfitness of Parents to Control.....	13
Larceny.....	9
Boarders.....	1
	102
Received from Baltimore City.....	75
" " Baltimore County.....	1
" " Alleghany ".....	2
" " Anne Arundel ".....	1
" " Carroll ".....	1
" " Cecil ".....	2
" " Harford ".....	1
" " Frederick ".....	10
" " Garrett ".....	1
" " Pr. George ".....	1
" " Washington ".....	6
" " Georgia ".....	1

TABLE II.
AGE OF THOSE RECEIVED AND AVERAGE,

Boys who were.....	over 6 yrs. 1
" ".....	" 8 " 3
" ".....	" 9 " 6
" ".....	" 10 " 4
" ".....	" 11 " 8
" ".....	" 12 " 6
" ".....	" 13 " 14
" ".....	" 14 " 16
" ".....	" 15 " 16
" ".....	" 16 " 14
" ".....	" 17 " 8
" ".....	" 18 " 4
" ".....	" 19 " 2

Average age 13 years and 7 months.

102



DINING ROOM, JUNIOR DIVISION.



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TABLE III.
PARENTAGE OF THOSE RECEIVED.

United States.....	76
English.....	1
German.....	14
Irish.....	2
Russian.....	5
Swede.....	1
Welsh.....	3

102

TABLE IV.
NATIVITY OF THOSE RECEIVED.

American... ..	99
German.....	1
Welsh.....	2

102

TABLE V.
DOMESTIC CONDITION.

Lost father only.....	19
Lost mother only.....	9
Lost both parents.....	9
Father Intemperate.....	28
Mother ".....	2
Both parents.....	00
Parents separated.....	15

TABLE VI.
EMPLOYMENT OF BOYS.

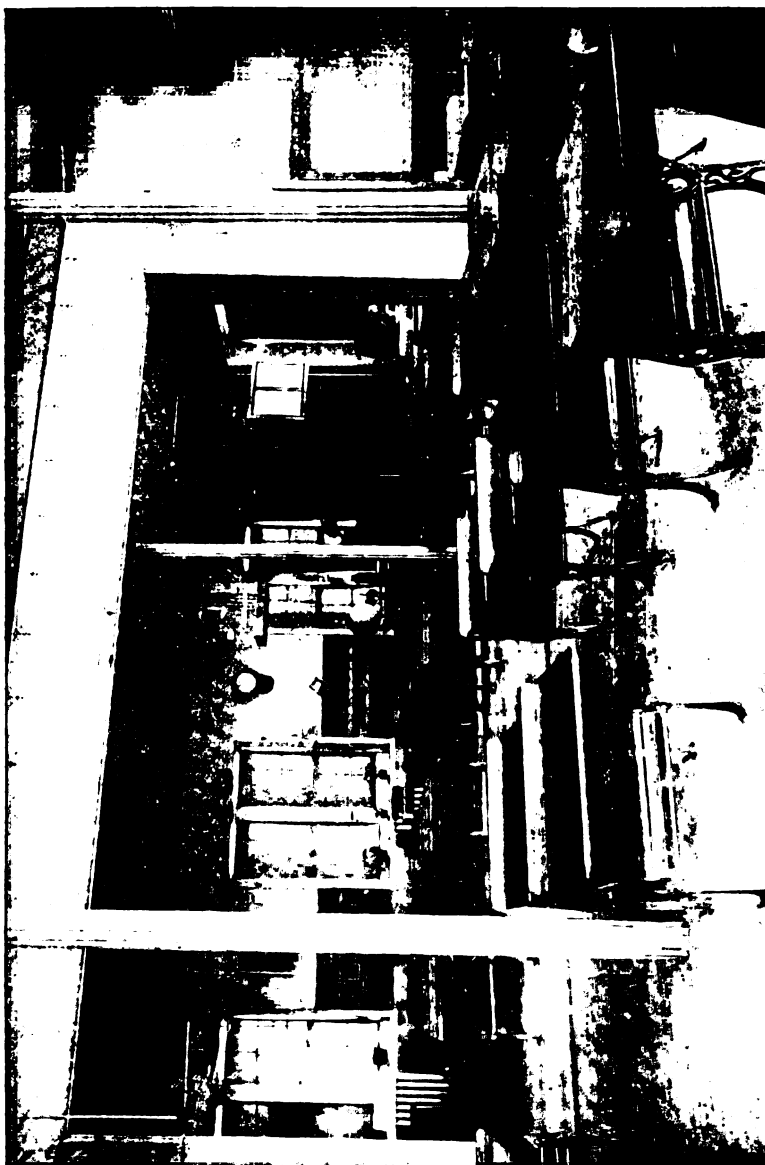
Manufacturing Overalls & Jumpers, (Contract).....	80
Tailor Shop, House.....	13
Sewing Room, (Jr. Dep't).....	11
Shoe Repair Shop.....	2
Bakery and Refectory.....	7
Boilers, Heating & Electric Plants.....	6
Repair Squad.....	2
Officers Apartments, Kitchen & Dining Room.....	5
Farm & Stable.....	2
Office & Hospital.....	5
Dormitories.....	10
Laundry.....	8
General Work.....	12
Junior Division, House and Yard Work.....	16
“ “ School A. M.....	49

228

All boys attend the educational classes or Manual Training School every afternoon.

TABLE VII.
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS OF THOSE RECEIVED AND
RELEASED

	Received.	Released.
Did not know the alphabet.....	16	00
Knew the alphabet only.....	3	00
Could read easy lessons.....	47	12
Could read books generally.....	36	79
Could not cipher.....	26	00
Could cipher in Addition.....	13	1
“ “ “ Subtraction.....	7	3
“ “ “ Multiplication.....	16	7
“ “ “ Division.....	24	25
“ “ “ Fractions.....	13	37
“ “ “ Percentage.....	3	17
Had studied Geography, Primary.....	39	30
“ “ “ Intermediate.....	3	44
“ “ History of United States.....	16	76
“ “ “ of Maryland.....	00	11
“ “ Grammar.....	14	39
Could not write.....	21	00
Could write poorly.....	59	26
Could write well.....	22	65





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TABLE VIII.

REVENUE OR RECEIPTS THROUGH THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Board at boys table.....	\$ 420.50
Board at officers table.....	10.00
Barrels sold.....	72.87
Cows and calves sold.....	73.50
Damages to building by blasting.....	170.00
Fines.....	10.00
Hogs sold.....	173.76
Labor of Boys.....	2 464.65
Rags sold.....	26.85
Junk sold.....	9.85
	\$3, 430.83

TABLE IX.

EXPENDITURES FOR THE THIRTEEN MONTHS,
ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1900.

Band Account.....	\$ 57.05
Carriages, Wagons, Harness, etc.....	169.28
Cleansing Articles.....	588.89
Clothing and Furnishing Goods.....	3 439.90
Dentistry.....	200.00
Drugs and Hospital Supplies.....	290.43
Fuel.....	4 923.27
Furniture.....	885.10
Forage.....	350.24
Gas, Oil, Lanterns &c.....	71.20
General and Incidental Expenses.....	1 702.64
Repairs and Tools.....	3 227.38
Live Stock.....	247.47
Library.....	200.00
Manual Training.....	3 379.82
Provisions.....	9 659.26
Stationery and Books.....	168.98
Salaries, Professional Services, etc.....	13 921.98
Insurance.....	179.76
Plumbing, Plastering, Concreting.....	4 402.81
Interest.....	53.31
	\$48 118 72

Average number of boys 224.

WORK DONE IN SEWING ROOM.

NEW WORK.

Aprons.....	236	Sheets	217
Drawers	948	Table cloths.....	50
Handkerchiefs.....	1444	Towels	589
Pillow slips.....	597	Undershirts.....	147
Shirts	1098	Napkins	1102

MENDING.

Aprons	533	Shirts.....	6876
Bed ticks	154	Sheets.....	749
Blankets	145	Spreads.....	577
Drawers.....	5318	Socks.....	8396
Pillow slips	1084	Table cloths.....	326
Pillow ticks.....	264	Undershirts	2571

WORK DONE IN TAILOR SHOP.

NEW WORK.

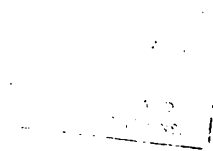
Walters coats.....	16	Winter trousers	457
Band coats	15	Summer trousers.....	315
Summer coats.....	232	Citizen trousers.....	69
Winter coats.....	291	Band trousers	21
Citizen coats.....	68	Overalls	18
Overcoats	2	Vests	62
Jumpers.....	10	Shirts.....	294
Undershirts.....	232	Drawers.....	461
Suspenders	109	Mittens, pairs.....	29
Slippers, pairs.....	40	Caps	341

Rugs.....38

CLOTHING REPAIRED.

Coats	1321	Caps	553
Trousers.....	2991	Shoes, pairs.....	2455





Teachers' Report.

Dec. 31st, 1900.

To The School and Chapel Committee.

GENTLEMEN :

We take pleasure in submitting the following Annual Report of the Schools of the Main Department.

The Schools are divided into three divisions :—

The Grammar School Grade, in charge of J. M. Hendrix, enrolls 49 pupils in two classes, all of whom receive instruction in Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Geography, Writing and Orthography.

The Intermediate Grade, in charge of Miss Caroline Q. Otis, enrolls 55 pupils in two classes, all of whom receive instruction in Arithmetic, Primary History, Reading, Orthography and Primary Geography.

The Primary Grade, under the charge of Mrs. V. A. Lawrenson, numbers 48 pupils. They enter here unable to read or write and pass through the First and Second Readers and learn the fundamental rules of Arithmetic.

We wish to express our thanks for the kindly interest shown in our labors and express our gratitude at the advancement of the pupils under our care.

Respectfully,

J. M. HENDRIX.
CAROLINE Q. OTIS.
V. A. LAWRENSON.

Report on Manual Training.

DECEMBER 31st, 1900.

To the Committee on Manual Training.

GENTLEMEN:

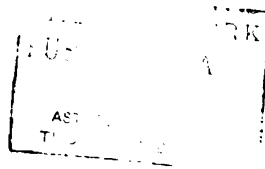
I beg leave to report through your Committee to the Board of Managers, that the progress made by the boys in the Manual Training Department, is very gratifying, and the advancement made in mechanism in the various departments of the school is commendable. Many useful articles for the Institution were made in the Wood and Metal Departments, and all the printing required was done in the Printing Office. Such articles as desks, tables and others appliances used in the schools were made in the shops, and many repairs for the different departments of the Institution were made by the boys. A number of released boys have obtained places to learn trades, having received their preparatory training in our schools. A number of employers have expressed their pleasure at the energy and vim with which those boys do their allotted tasks. We have many boys who show aptitude in the handling of tools, and employers would do well to take them in their shops, factories, etc., because their knowledge of mechanism makes them profitable from the day they start to work. There are now in the various departments one hundred and thirty boys under training. I sincerely hope a liberal appropriation will be granted us to add some new machinery and tools, and also replace those worn out. Thanking the Committee for the aid and interest manifested by them, I respectfully submit this my report.

J. H. W. ONION,

Director Manual Training.



MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL, WOOD WORKING DEPARTMENT.



Visiting Agent's Report.

To the Visiting and Indenturing Committee.

GENTLEMEN:—

I respectfully submit my annual report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1900, of the boys released on Ticket of Leave who reside in Baltimore City.

TABLE.

Number of boys on Visiting List at beginning of year	78
Number of boys added during the year	23
	—101
Number of boys become of age	10
Number of boys returned	3
Number of boys not located	5
Number of boys moved out of city	1
	— 19
Total number of boys remaining	82

Two hundred and ninety-five (295) visits have been made during the year and I was instrumental in assisting a number of boys in obtaining employment. It is gratifying to state that of the eighty-two (82) boys remaining out, only four (4) have violated their Ticket of Leave. Those who have lived up to their obligations are steadily employed at some useful occupation.

Very Respectfully,

E. R. DODSON,

Visiting Agent.

Medical Treatment.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

Dec. 31, 1900.

To the Managers of the House of Refuge.

Gentlemen :—

I take pleasure in informing you that no deaths have occurred among the inmates of the House of Refuge during the past thirteen months.

There has been considerable serious sickness, including cases of pneumonia, pleurisy and appendicitis. Serious surgical operations were performed on four boys, two cases being suppurative appendicitis, one tubercular peritonitis, and one empyema.

The usual number of accidents and minor surgical afflictions have received attention.

Very Respectfully,

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.

Visiting Physician.





EYE AND EAR REPORT.

Dec. 31, 1900.

To the Managers of the House of Refuge.

Gentlemen :—

In making a report of the work done as Oculist and Aurist for the House of Refuge, I beg to report the following :—

Number of visits to the Refuge..... 6

“ “ “ from “ “ 42

At each of the visits from 2 to six boys were examined and treated for various diseases of the eye, ear and nose.

Operations were advocated in the case of two boys for incurable suppuration from the ear with deafness in those ears. One boy left the institution before operation, the second was operated on at the Maryland University Hospital, and in 10 days was sent back practically cured and with restoration of hearing in the ear. One boy now under treatment is threatened with total blindness due to repeated hemorrhages in the eye. Three boys had small growths removed from the throat which impeded nasal respiration.

Respectfully,

EDWARD J. BERNSTEIN, M. D.,

Oculist and Aurist to the Refuge.

Grand Jury Report.

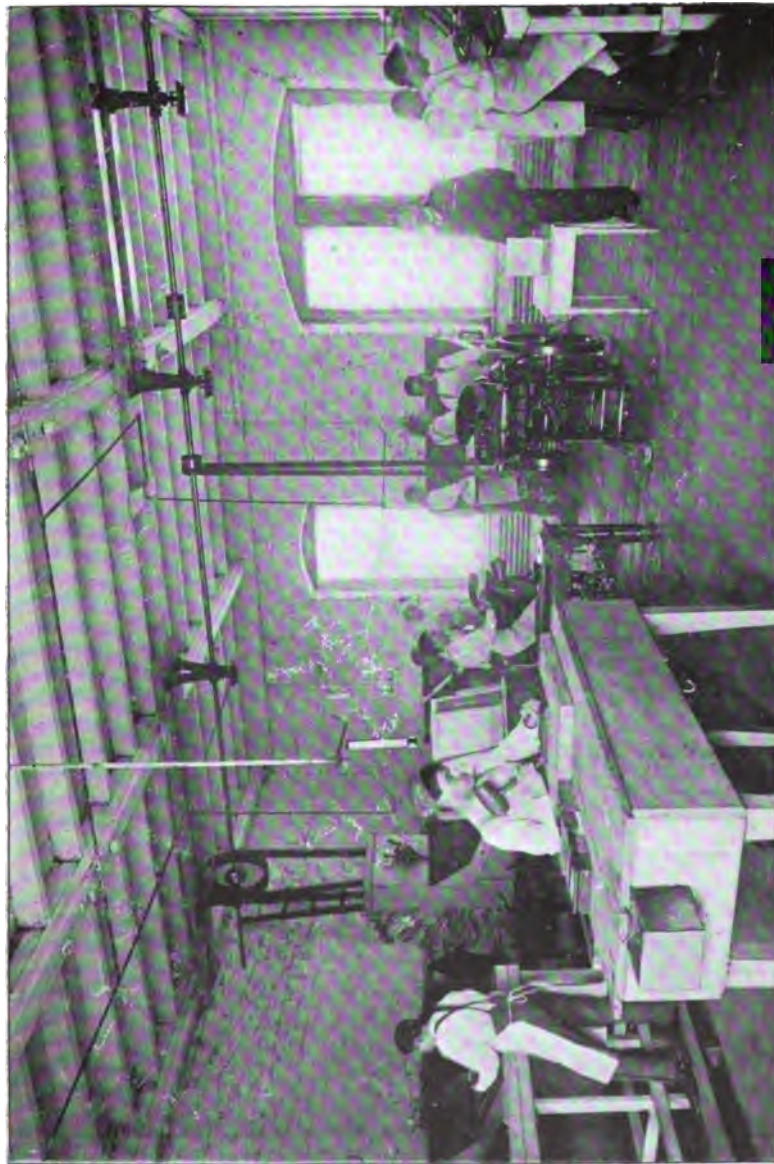
HON. W. W. MCINTIRE, *Foreman*,

May Term Grand Jury, 1900.

Your Committee, appointed to visit and report on the House of Refuge, accompanied by other members of the Grand Jury, visited the institution on September 16th. A number of gentlemen having charge of the institution including the President, Mr. Joshua Levering, addressed the Committee at the request of our Foreman, Mr. McIntire, who stated that the Committee desired a thorough detail of the workings of the institution, which was given by Mr. Levering in the minutest manner.

Afterwards, in charge of the Superintendent, Mr. J. Morris Fisher, who seems to be thoroughly interested in his work and altogether capable, a most thorough inspection of the buildings and grounds was made. We regret to report that the buildings are very old and by no means adapted for an institution of the kind. However, all were found in the best possible condition so far as care and attention could make them. At present there are 230 boys in the institution. All are at times employed at Wood-Working, Metal-Working and Printing, and the evidence of their handiwork shows a higher grade of intelligence than is usually found in reformatory schools.

The boys unquestionably have everything done for them to fit them for the battle of life after they leave the institution. Many of them were conversed with and seemed to be contented and cheerful. The Junior Department connected with this institution is entitled to the highest praise. The management and teachers manifest great pride in these little fellows. They are under most excellent discipline. After our inspection we were invited to the chapel, where the boys of all grades were gathered. The remarkable order and dis-



MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL, PRINTING DEPARTMENT.



cipline was noted by all while your Committee was being entertained with musical selections, and a number of addresses by members of the Jury and others.

Our inquiry into the expenditures of the institution has convinced us that it is most economically conducted in every department with experienced officers, each vying with the other in looking after the comfort of the boys. The fact was especially noticed of the interest manifested by Mr. J. Morris Fisher, the Superintendent, and the Directors in securing suitable employment for the boys after they leave the institution.

We feel that there is no institution more deserving of the consideration of the people of Baltimore than this one. It is strictly non sectarian, and taking all under their care that they can provide for. There is possibly no institution in this State under the control of more eminent and excellent gentlemen than this one. We will further add that it needs more consideration from the City and State than it now receives, and if the good people of Baltimore knew the work that was being effectively done there, they would not in the slightest hesitate to further assist it. The work of the management is altogether gratuitous, and entails no little time from their busy lives.

Respectfully Submitted,

Harry C. Chaney.

Chas. H. Webb.

Jacob Joseph.

Wm. J. Kelly.

Geo. H. Karsner

Grand Jury Report.

General Felix Agnus, *Foreman*,

September Term Grand Jury, 1900.

Your Committee appointed to visit the House of Refuge, together with other members of our body, visited the institution on the 11th of December.

We were very courteously received and conducted through the institution by the Superintendent, Mr. J. Morris Fisher, who afforded us every opportunity to make a thorough inspection. We found the condition of the buildings in good order, being scrupulously clean and in excellent shape.

The inmates are well taken care of and supplied with good substantial food and clothing, and everything is done to make them contented and happy. The main building, being very old, needs renovation, as there does not seem to be sufficient light and ventilation.

The Manual Training Department is managed in an admirable manner by the attendants in charge, and your Committee recommends that everything should be done to enhance the value of it by adding any new features or trades that the Superintendent might suggest.

Your Committee was especially pleased with the Junior Department. The little chaps seemed to be thoroughly contented and happy. If it can be done consistently, we would suggest that the uniform be done away with, so as to remove all indication of a penal institution and to make the boys feel that they are not criminals in any sense.

The institution is unquestionably deserving of the hearty support of the City and State, and should be granted any reasonable request the directors may ask, to enable them to continue the good work they are doing.

Signed,

Jas. S. Thornton.
Geo. L. Gale.
John Wright.
John Cassard.
James Tighe.

GRADE SYSTEM.

There are three grades: Inmate, Cadet and Graduate, and when received a boy becomes Inmate 1st month.

Each boy is credited with 10 mills a day, to be earned as follows: Morals 2; Deportment 3; Education and work 3; Care of body 1; Care of Clothing 1; and will be marked for offences under these heads.

An Inmate who loses over 30 mills and under 40 during the month loses an advancement; for a loss of 40 or over he is placed backwards one month, otherwise he will advance one month.

After 6 months of advancement as an Inmate, he becomes a Cadet, and has the same daily income, with an additional 35 mills per week, providing he loses not more than 6 mills per week.

A Cadet who loses more than 20 mills, and less than 30 loses advancement one month, and for over 30 goes backwards one month. After reaching the grade of Cadet 6th month he becomes a Graduate with the same daily income and will receive 70 mills additional weekly providing he loses not more than 3 mills. For loss of over 10 and under 15 he loses advancement one month; over 15 mills he is placed backward one month.

No boy can be discharged from the institution until he has reached the Graduate Grade

All boys losing not over 5 per cent. of their mills for a month will be placed on the Roll of Honor.

The division having the highest percentage for the month may be granted some special privilege.

Boys are not permitted to visit their homes (unless in case of great emergency) until they are Cadets or Graduates, and are on the Roll of Honor for that month.

Boys are charged for all careless breakage, damage to their clothes, expenses attending an escape, etc. Fines will be inflicted in cases of very bad conduct, or special offences.

All mills credited on the book have a money value, and are redeemed at the office upon release or for special privileges as the Superintendent may consider wise.

Extract from Charter of House of Refuge.

SEC. 15. The board of managers shall have power, in their discretion, to take into the said house all such white male children as shall be taken up and committed as street beggars or vagrants, or shall be convicted of criminal offences, or as hereinafter provided for in the case of application of parents or guardians.

SEC. 16. They shall have power to place the children committed to their care, during the minority of such children, at such employments, and cause them to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge, as may be suited to their years and capacities.

SEC. 17. The managers of the House of Refuge shall have power to bind out children committed to their care, with the consent of such children, as apprentices during their minority. that is to say, until the age of twenty-one years, to such persons and places, whether in or out of this State, and to learn such proper trades or employments, as in the judgment of the said managers will be most conducive to the reformation and the future benefit and advantage of such children; and the indentures by which said children shall be bound shall contain the covenants and shall be recorded as prescribed by article sixth of the code, and all the provisions of the said article in relation to white apprentices shall apply to apprentices bound under this section.

SEC. 18. The manner of receiving inmates into the House of Refuge shall be in either of the following modes, namely: First, white male minors may be committed by a justice of the peace for any of the counties, or the city of Baltimore, on complaint and due proof made to him by the parent, guardian or next friend to such minor, that by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct, such minor has rendered his control beyond the power of such parent, guardian or next friend, and made it manifestly requisite, that from regard for the morals and future welfare of such minor, and the peace and order of society, he or she should be placed under

the guardianship of the House of Refuge. Second, white male minors may be committed by the authority aforesaid, when complaint and due proof have been made that such minor is a proper subject for the guardianship of the House of Refuge, in consequence of vagrancy, or of incorrigible or vicious conduct, and that from the moral depravity or otherwise of the parent, guardian or next friend, in whose custody such minor may be, such parent, guardian or next friend is incapable or unwilling to exercise the proper care and discipline over such incorrigible or vicious minor. Third, such male white children, as their parents, guardians or friends may desire to place therein for temporary restraint and discipline, and whose parents, guardians or friends shall agree and contract with the managers for their support and maintenance; and fourth, white male minors committed by the several courts in this State, as provided in this article.

SEC. 20. It shall be the duty of the justice of the peace, when committing a vagrant or incorrigible or vicious minor under this article, in addition to the commitment, to annex the names and residences of the different witnesses examined before him and the substance of the testimony given by them respectively on which the adjudication was founded, and the same duty shall be performed by the clerk of any court, the judge whereof shall make such commitment.

SEC. 21. Whenever any white male minor under the age of sixteen years shall be convicted in any court of this State of any felony or other offence against any of the laws of this State, the judge of said court in his discretion, and with reference to the character of the House of Refuge as a place of reform, and not of punishment may order said minors so convicted to be removed to and confined in the said House of Refuge, *Provided*, that in all cases no transfer of any such minor from the counties shall be made until due notice has been given to the superintendent of said House of Refuge, and an answer received from him, that there is room in the House of Refuge for the reception of such delinquent.

Acknowledgements.

CHRISTMAS, 1899.

Magazines From a friend.
 Picture, (one) "Bubbles" Orin C. Painter.
 Oranges, 2 Boxes Cap't Wm. C. Eliason.
 Peanuts, 1 large Sack M. Lahey & Sons.
 Candy and Orange Treat From a friend.
 Harmonicas, 4 dozen Pearre Bros. & Co.
 Handkerchiefs, 4 dozen " " "
 Pudding, 60 lbs. Albert F. Hoenes.
 Five Dollars Bolton Brothers.
 Five Dollars Jacob Lerian.
 Five Dollars Wallace Stebbins & Sons.

CHRISTMAS, 1900.

Harmonicas, 5 dozen Pearre Bros. & Co.
 Handkerchiefs, 10 dozen John A. Horner & Co.
 Peanuts, 1 sack Jacob Lerian.
 Oranges, 8 dozen M. Lahey & Sons.
 Pudding, 60 lbs. Albert F. Hoenes.
 Candy (225 lbs) A friend.
 Cash \$10 The Joseph Tate Co.
 " 5 Southern Electric Co.
 " 5 The Hafer Coal & Wood Co.
 " 3 O. F. H. Warner & Co.
 " 3 Dixon Bartlett & Co.
 " 1 Wm. King & Bro.
 " 1 J. Otis Roloson.
 " 1 J. Heyman & Co.

Illustrated Papers.....	Mrs. Monie Hecht.
Magazines and Papers.....	William E. Hoffman.
Trapeze complete.....	E. H. Thomson.
Indian Clubs (3 pair).....	“ “
Trapeze (one).....	Warren Hasslett.
Horizontal Bars (two).....	“ “
Bananas (one bunch).....	Adolph Mossdorf.
Papers and Magazines.....	New Mercantile Library.
Magazines (100).....	R. H. Munroe.
Magazines.....	E. H. Thomson.
Reading Matter.....	Dr. E. H. Griffin.
Periodicals.....	James Young.
Fire Works (\$30).....	A Friend.
Magazines and Papers.....	William E. Hoffman.
Magazines	Miss Annie Hibline.
Bibles (50).....	Maryland Bible Society.
Magazines.....	Rev. George W. Miller.
Books (75).....	Enoch Pratt Free Library.

The following entertainments were given during the year.

Phonograph and Cinematograph entertainment, by Prof.
Chas. Fountain.

House of Refuge Glee Club, assisted by Prof. Horace Lut-
wyche.

Christmas entertainment, Sabbath School Association.

Musical and Readings, H. W. Ewalt and friends.

Minstrel Show, Howard Clifton and party.

Readings, Leroy Oldham.

Concert, by Franklin Square Baptist Church Choir, under
the direction of Prof. H. W. Porter.

Christmas entertainment by the boys assisted by Horace
Lutwyche.

**We thank the Editors of the following City, State and Institution
Papers sent to us for the boys.**

- The Cumberland Alleganian, Cumberland, Md.
- " Review, Cumberland, Md.
- " Lonaconing Star, Cumberland, Md.
- " Argus, Catonsville, Md.
- " Baltimore County Union, Towson, Md.
- " Baltimore County Democrat, Towson, Md.
- " German Correspondent, Baltimore, Md.
- " Saturday Review, Baltimore, Md.
- " Balto. Telegram, Baltimore, Md.
- " American Union, Denton, Md.
- " American Sentinel, Westminster, Md.
- " Cecil Democrat, Elkton, Md.
- " Perryville Record, Perryville, Md.
- " Cecil Star, Northeast, Md.
- " Dorchester County Era, Cambridge, Md.
- " Dorchester County Standard, Cambridge, Md.
- " Citizen, Frederick, Md.
- " Weekly News, Frederick, Md.
- " Examiner, Frederick, Md.
- " Aegis and Intelligencer, Bel Air, Md.
- " Harford Democrat, Bel Air, Md.
- " Aberdeen Enterprise, Aberdeen, Md.
- " Transcript, Chestertown, Md.
- " Prince George Enquirer, Upper Marlborough, Md.
- " Leader, Laurel, Md.
- " Observer, Centreville, Md.
- " Globe, Hagerstown, Md.
- " Mail, Hagerstown, Md.
- " Antietam Valley Record, Sharpsburg, Md.
- " Democrat Messenger, Snow Hill, Md.
- " Banner, Libertytown, Md.
- " Maryland Gazette, Annapolis, Md.

INSTITUTION PAPERS.

- The Industrial School Gem, Louisville, Ky.
- “ Glen Mills Daily, Glen Mills, Penn.
- “ Record Appeal, Evanston, Ill.
- “ Whittier Boys and Girls Magazine, Whittier, Cal.
- “ Industrial Enterprise, Lansing, Michigan.
- “ Riverside, Red Wing, Minnesota.
- “ Advance, Jamesburg, New Jersey.
- “ Boys Industrial School Journal, Lancaster, Ohio.
- “ Dawn, Meriden, Connecticut.
- Our Companion, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- “The Baltimore Methodist,” Baltimore, Md.
- “The Lutheran Observer,” Lancaster, Penn.
- “Success,” New York, N. Y.



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1902



JANUARY,
1902.



Fifty-First
Annual Report

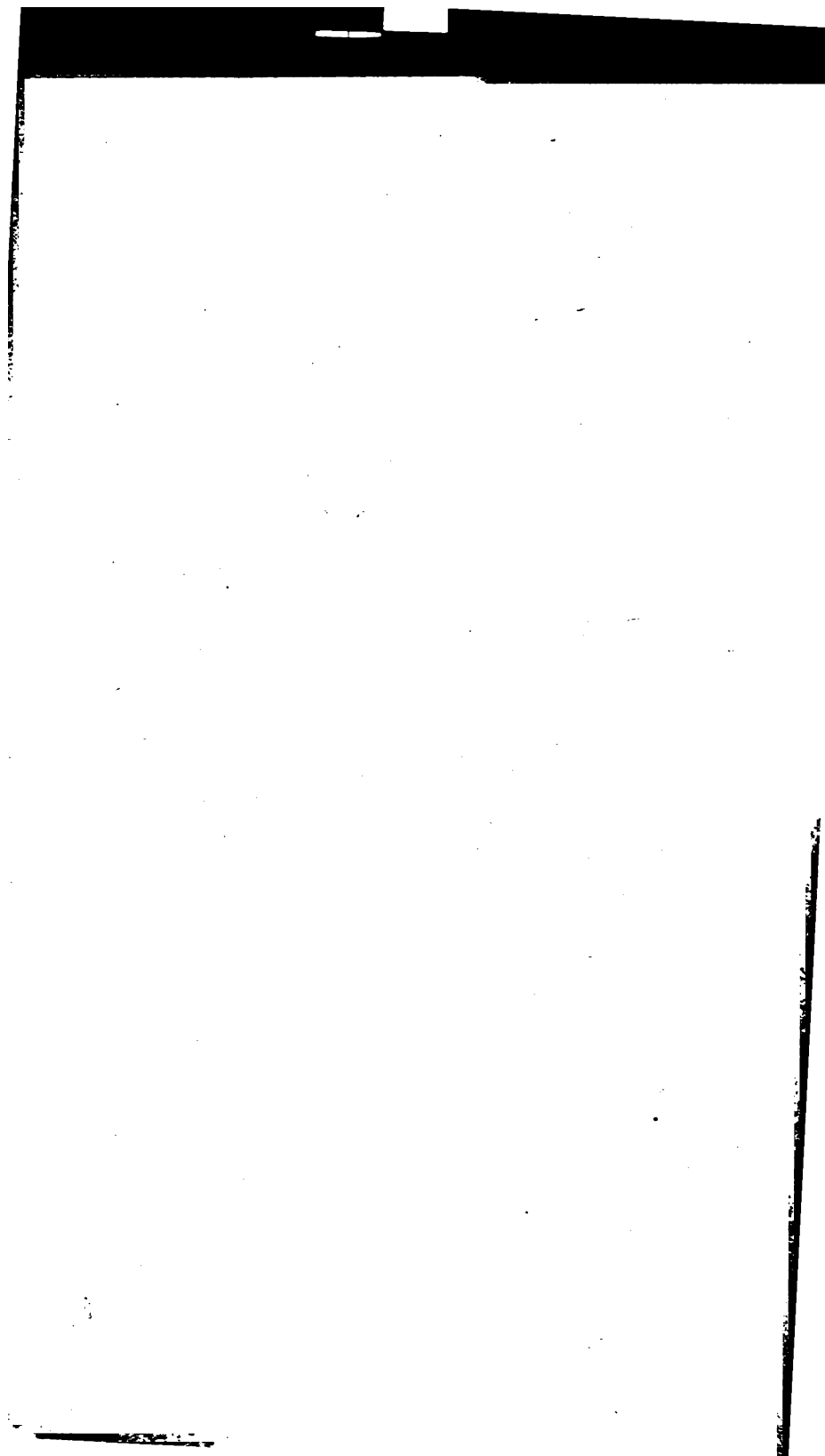
OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

BALTIMORE.



FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

BOARD OF MANAGERS

—OF THE—

HOUSE OF REFUGE

FOR THE YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND ONE.

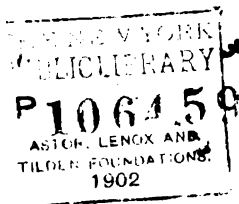
Compliments of

J. M. Hendrix, Superintendent.

Please send one copy of your report to

J. M. Hendrix, House of Refuge, and one to *Maurice Laupheimer*, Secretary of the Board of Managers. 917 Equitable Building, Baltimore, Md.

PRINTED AT THE
HOUSE OF REFUGE.
BALTIMORE.



FORM OF A BEQUEST. * *

MONEY LEGACY.

"I give and bequeath unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) the sum of _____ to be paid to the Treasurer, for the time being, for the use of said Society."

DEVISE OF REAL ESTATE.

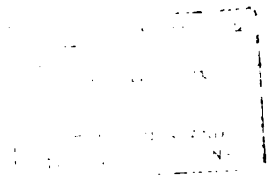
"I give and devise unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) [here describe the property or ground rent] together with the appurtenances."

PERMANENT ENDOWMENT.

"I give and bequeath unto the HOUSE OF REFUGE (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) a legacy of _____ Dollars to be invested in some safe and productive security, the interest of which is to be applied forever in the use of said Institution."



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.



MANAGERS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR 1902

WITH THE DATE OF THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

President:

JOSHUA LEVERING.

Vice-President:

LAWRASON RIGGS.

Treasurer:

EDWARD H. THOMSON.

Secretary:

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER.

Managers on the part of the Subscribers.

Joseph Merrefield.....	1878	W. B. Graves	1890
Joshua Levering.....	1879	Charles Markell	1890
Thomas S. Baer.....	1882	James Carey, Jr.....	1894
Maurice Laupheimer.....	1882	Edward H. Thomson.....	1897
Dr. J. D. Iglehart	1887	George A. Boyden.....	1900

On the part of the City.

Wm. A. Knapp.....	1888	Charles J. Lotz.....	1900
Wm. O. Atwood	1896	Lawrason Riggs.....	1900
Albert H. King.....	1898	Wilton Snowden.....	1900
Chas. H. Ohem.....	1898	William H. Henning.....	1901
Chas. E. Barry	1900	Richard A. Stumpf.....	1901

On the part of the State.

John T. Morris	1868	Dr. R. P. H. Ellis	1900
Edw. H. Griffin.....	1896	Jas. S. Woodside.....	1900

The President and Vice-President of the Board are ex-officio members of each Committee.

❖ ❖ **COMMITTEES FOR 1901.** ❖ ❖

Finance:

James Carey, Jr. William B. Graves. Wilton Snowden.

Law:

John T. Morris. Thos. S. Baer.

Visiting and Indenturing:

Jos. Merrefield. Dr. J. D. Iglehart. Wm. A. Knapp.
Dr. A. H. King. Wilton Snowden.

School and Chapel:

Edward H. Griffin. William S. Henning
James Carey, Jr. Charles H. Oehm.

Purchasing and Auditing:

Charles Markell. Maurice Laupheimer. William O. Atwood.

Manual Training:

Wm. A. Knapp. Wm. B. Graves. Edward H. Thomas.
R. H. P. Ellis G. A. Boyden.

Sanitary, Repairs and Grounds:

Dr. J. D. Iglehart. Maurice Laupheimer. Charles E. Barry.
Charles J. Lotz.

❖ ❖ **OFFICERS.** ❖ ❖

Superintendent:

J. M. Hendrix.

Assistant Superintendent:

Robert D. Klees.

Agent and Asst. Physician:

Dr. E. R. Dodson.

Physician:

Randolph Winslow, M. D.

Consulting Physician:

Edward J. Bernstein, Eye and Ear.

Band Instructor:

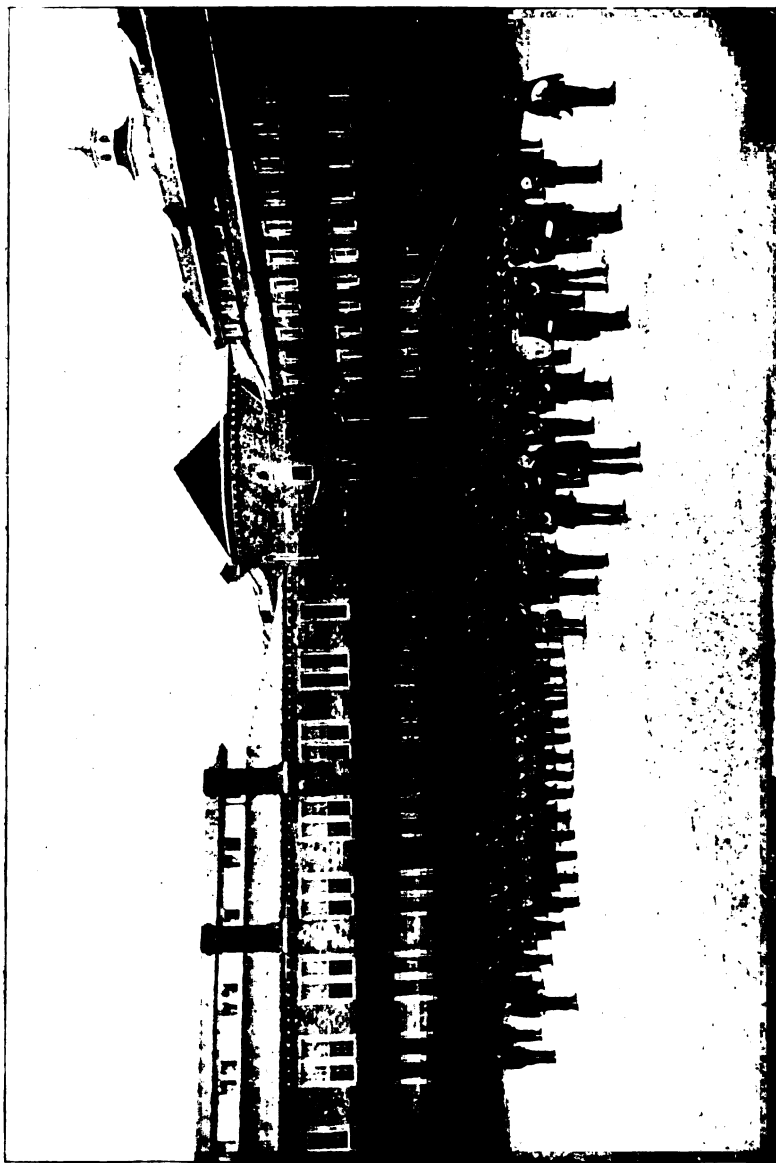
R. W. Strawbridge.

Teachers:

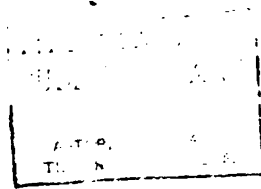
C. H. McDermott. Wm. Constandt. Miss Caroline Q. Otis.
Mrs. V. Laurensen. Miss Florence Hemstreet.

Manual Training Instructors:

Woodworking, George F. Bastman. Metal-working, John E. Auld.
Printing, A. H. Morrow.



SOUTH PARADE GROUNDS.



❖ ❖ ANNUAL REPORT. ❖ ❖

*To His Excellency, the Governor, His Honor,
the Mayor, and the City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN—At the date of the last report there were 228 inmates in the Institution, and since then 105 have been received.

The average during the period under review has been 211, with 210 remaining at the date of this report.

The various reports and tables herewith annexed will give in detail the particulars regarding the nationality, age, condition, etc., of the boys as received and the progress made during their stay in the Institution, as well as the cost of maintenance, to all of which especial attention is respectfully solicited.

The total receipts as shown by the report of the Treasurer have been \$50,070.44, and expenditures \$49,685.15, leaving an actual balance of \$8,299.33 due the Treasurer.

The balance of \$18,299.33 shown to be due the Treasurer included \$10,000 set aside as a building fund; more fully explained further on in this report. This sum deducted reduces the indebtedness of the Refuge over last year by \$585.29.

Included in the receipts is the sum of \$10,000 due by the City of Baltimore on account of appropriation to cover deficiency.

For many years the regular annual appropriation to the House of Refuge by the City had not been less than \$23,000. This sum was reduced for the current year by \$10,000. On appeal by the Board to the City authorities a special appropriation was unanimously voted by the Mayor and City Council to cover the deficiency, the sum to be included in the levy of 1902.

Throughout the civilized world it is now recognized by sociologists, statesmen and specialists in reformatory work, and by thinking people generally, that no one class of beneficent work done by good men and women is more important than the reclaiming of bad or neglected youth. It is the "Ounce of Prevention" and the "Stitch in Time" that oftenest save. The whole social order is sure to improve, the better and stronger and purer its several units are made.

While character is still pliable and habits are unfixed, the boy is tractable. Our own Court of Appeals has aptly said that the House of Refuge is a "hospital for the cure of juvenile delinquents." To cure, however, it is necessary that the case shall not be hopelessly chronic, and that the hospital shall be thoroughly equipped.

Who will say that the sums expended by the State to save boys from ruin, disgrace and degradation are not spent for a good object?

It is generally conceded, even from a strictly business or financial viewpoint, that the State is benefitted by well-conducted juvenile reformatories, while their usefulness to the moral and social order can hardly be over-valued.

The conversion of a waif, a vagrant or otherwise permanent charge on the State into a sober, industrious, God-fearing man and good citizen, is there a higher, a nobler human effort possible?

In order to give an idea of the general purposes of the Refuge, it may be well to quote Article 18 of its Charter:

The manner of receiving inmates into the House of Refuge shall be in either of the following modes, namely :

FIRST—White male minors may be committed by a Justice of the Peace for any of the counties, or the City of Baltimore, on complaint and due proof made to him by the parent, guardian or next friend of such minor; that by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct such minor has rendered his control beyond the power of such parent, guardian or next friend, and made it manifestly requisite that from re-



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gard for the morals and future welfare of such minor, and the peace and order of society, he should be placed under the guardianship of the House of Refuge.

SECOND—White male minors may be committed by the authority aforesaid, when complaint and due proof have been made that such minor is a proper subject for the guardianship of the House of Refuge, in consequence of vagrancy, or of incorrigible or vicious conduct, and that from the moral depravity or otherwise of the parent, guardian or next friend, in whose custody such minor may be, such parent, guardian or next friend is incapable or unwilling to exercise the proper care and discipline over such incorrigible or vicious minor.

THIRD—Such white male children as their parents, guardians or friends may desire to place therein for temporary restraint and discipline, and whose parents, guardians or friends shall agree and contract with the managers for their support and maintenance.

FOURTH—White male minors committed by the several courts in this State, as provided in this article.

The State can hardly have a more important or higher aim and purpose than the foregoing article sets forth.

It is now generally conceded that the best training that can be had for boys of the class named is a system of mild discipline, approaching as near as possible to the daily routine in a well-managed home. At the House of Refuge there is an hour for rising, when each boy is required to wash and dress himself within a reasonable time; meals are preceded by Divine recognition, and are served and eaten in an orderly and proper manner; the boys are allowed to talk at the table. The dining-room is 60x80 feet, with high ceiling frescoed in bright colors. The kitchen is always neat and clean, and is presided over by an experienced baker and competent cook.

The daily routine is arranged so that the boys have certain hours for schools, manual training, play, reading, music, etc.

Nine o'clock is the hour for retiring. Each of the larger boys has a room to himself; the smaller ones sleep in well-ventilated dormitories, each containing thirty or forty single iron beds. The bed linen is changed not less than once a week. Boys are required to use a tooth brush daily; to keep their under and outer clothing clean, shoes brushed and hair dressed. In passing an officer the boy salutes by lifting his cap, the officer responding.

The boys look forward to bathing time with pleasure, and keenly enjoy the modern bathing facilities recently installed.

Books, magazines and papers are provided for the reading-rooms, and the boys gather there in the evening, and for an hour or more enjoy good and amusing literature.

Instruction is given in vocal and instrumental music, there being a brass band composed of twenty boys, who receive daily instruction by a competent teacher.

During the winter months there are usually a number of entertainments, musical and literary, to which the relatives and friends of the boys are invited.

Letter-writing is encouraged under supervision, and the boys are constantly writing to and receiving communications from relatives and friends.

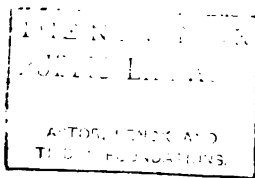
We often hear from former inmates telling how they are progressing in life. These letters come from all parts of the country, and occasionally from abroad, and show that our former wards are maintaining themselves successfully in many walks of life.

Ministers of the various denominations address the boys on Sundays, avoiding any reference to strict denominational beliefs, and inculcating only moral and religious lessons on the broadest basis of Christianity. The Sunday-School Association supplies teachers for the Refuge every Sunday to instruct the boys. To all these the Board returns it's grateful acknowledgment for their ministration.

Work in the Manual Training Departments was temporarily interrupted during the past year by a reduction in the city



JUNIOR DIVISION.



appropriation, but by the passage of an ordinance of the Mayor and City Council provision was made for reopening the shops. There is being constructed a large greenhouse, which will give employment to a number of boys, and add a new and useful form of instruction.

Mr. J. M. Hendrix, who for a year had been acting as Assistant Superintendent, was on December 5th elected Superintendent by the Board, and on January 2nd Mr. Robert D. Klees, who had served the Institution for a number of years as clerk and steward, was elected Assistant Superintendent.

The usual good health of the inmates, as shown by the Doctors report, has been maintained.

On June 30 last the Junior Division and contents were partly destroyed by fire. The insurance companies paid us the sum of \$11,605.05, of which sum about \$1,600 has been spent in doing what seemed necessary to protect the building from undue exposure to the elements, and in replacing the contents of the building destroyed by fire. Of the sum remaining, \$10,000 was set aside by the Board, as shown in the Treasurer's Report, to be known as a "Building Fund."

Since the fire the Board has been using the main building for the Junior boys in the way of experimenting as to the possibility of a satisfactory segregation of these youths in that way. So far the change has not been discouraging. It will, however, take time to determine as to whether this can be continued with the best results. The Board had in view in making the experiment the possibility of moving from its present quarters, and using part of the sum realized from the fire as a nucleus for the cost of removing the Institution to a new location.

The money spent on the buildings of the House of Refuge during the past ten or fifteen years was used judiciously in converting it from a semi-penal institution in appearance to its present improved condition. Formerly iron doors and grated windows and other prison features were in use; these have been done away with, but the walls still remain.

In asking for an appropriation of \$50,000 from the State, it is the object of the Board of Managers to do away with every feature or suggestion of a prison or place of punishment, and rather to suggest an industrial and educational home for boys.

This cannot be done with our present antiquated buildings, or at our present location. An institution such as ours should be situated in the country. Then it can be operated on what is known as the Family Plan, by which a company or family, consisting of forty or fifty, occupy a house, at the head of which is a competent man and wife, who are their instructors, preceptors and companions.

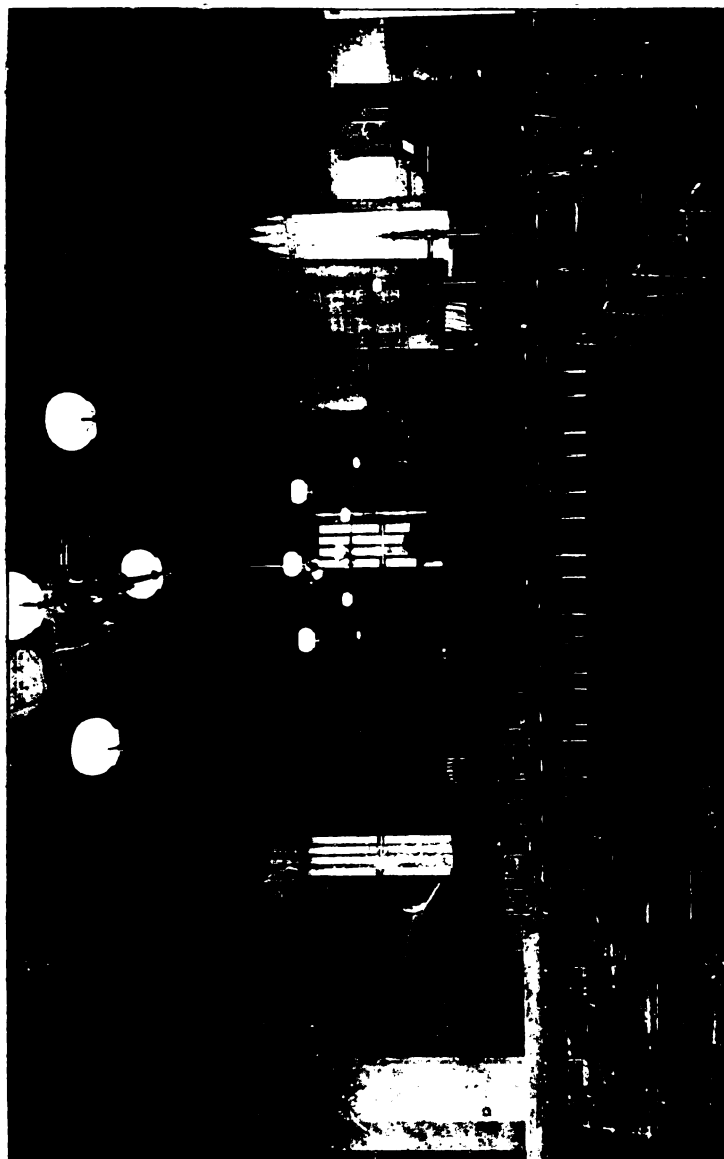
By having a number of these family houses a careful and proper classification of boys can be made. By having a large tract of land opportunity is given for teaching boys such work as there is to be done about dairy, barn and garden; the cultivation of fruits, vegetables, flowers and plants as well as the present shop work. These farm employments will serve the double purpose of giving the boys useful agricultural and floricultural instruction, and yielding an income that will help materially in supporting the institution.

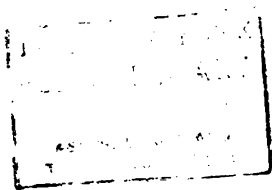
With the liberal aid of the State and City, a public appreciation of the great importance of our work, and, above all, invoking the blessings of the Almighty, the Board hopes to accomplish more and more each year.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSHUA LEVERING, *President.*

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER, *Secretary.*





TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge:

RECEIPTS.

By amount received from the State of Maryland.....	\$15,000 00
By amount received from the City of Baltimore.....	12,120 00
By amount received from insurance on building destroyed.....	11,605 05
By amount received from J. M. Hendrix, Superintendent.....	1,395 39
By amount received from contribution from Messrs. Wise Bros.	150 00

\$40,270 44

By balance due Treasurer December 31, 1901.....	18,299 33
---	-----------

\$58,569 77

DISBURSEMENTS.

To balance January 1, 1901.....	\$ 8,884 62
To amount paid J. M. Hendrix, Superintendent.....	14,765 69
To amount paid E. R. Dodson, Agent.....	23,989 46
To amount paid W. K. Hall, Insurance Adjuster....	130 00
To amount paid Wise Bros.....	800 00
To amount transferred to Building Fund Nov., 1901.	10,000 00

58,569 77

By balance Brass Band Fund December 31, 1901.....	\$ 2,300 00
---	-------------

By balance Investment Fund December 31, 1901.....	7,100 00
---	----------

By balance Building Fund December 31, 1901	10,000 00
--	-----------

\$19,400 00

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD H. THOMSON, *Treasurer,*

JANUARY 17, 1902.

The above account and vouchers examined and found correct.

JAMES CARRY, JR., *Chairman*

WILLIAM B. GRAVES, *Secretary.*

Finance Committee.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

DECEMBER 31, 1901.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit my report of the Institution for the year ending December 31, 1901:

Number of boys in the Institution December 31, 1900.....	228
Committed since.....	66
Received as Boarders.....	3
Returned from Ticket of Leave.....	13
Total.....	310
Discharged during the year.....	11
Released on Ticket of Leave.....	66
Released by Court.....	4
Released by Transfer.....	2
Rejected.....	1
Escaped.....	4
Violated Parole.....	2
Left from Outside.....	10
	100
Remaining December 31, 1901.....	210
Average during the year, 211.	
Average time in Institution, 24 months.	
Average age of those received, 14 years.	

The appended table will show the expenditures for the year, the average monthly expenditures being \$3,307.18.

The health of the boys has been exceptionally good, only one serious operation for Emphyema being successfully performed by Dr. Randolph Winslow at the University Hospital, where the boy had the benefit of expert nursing at the expense of the Institution. The teeth of the inmates have received regular attention by resident dentist. An improvement over the method heretofore in vogue of semi-monthly visits.

Five operations for squinting eyes have been successfully performed upon four of the inmates by Dr. E. J. Bernstein; these operations were also performed at the University Hos-





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pital, and also received professional nursing at the expense of the Institution. Four boys have been treated for suppurating ears, and have been greatly benefitted. Two minor operations upon ears and one upon throat have also been successfully treated by Dr. Bernstein.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Near the close of the year it was decided to erect a large Green House, which, when completed, will be a useful means of employment, as well as a source of revenue.

No other extensive improvements were attempted during the year, owing to lack of available funds for the purpose.

REPAIRS.—There are many repairs, however, of pressing need, most prominent of which is our laundry. This needs practically to be renewed throughout; the roof and floors are worn out, as also the two washing machines now in use; besides, a drying-room is very much needed. The balance of the machinery is very much antiquated, and improved appliances would facilitate the labor greatly.

New floors are required in many of the rooms and halls of the various buildings, those in use being too much worn for repair.

The painting of the sleeping rooms and the dormitories, also the ceilings of sleeping rooms, is much needed; besides many other general repairs, which should be considered in an appropriation.

HOLIDAY OBSERVANCES.—The holidays of the year have been appropriately celebrated, and during the summer vacation a number of games of baseball were played with city nines to the great delight of the boys.

Four hundred and ninety-five visits were made by the boys to their homes during the year on one day's leave of absence. While there have been some violations of this privilege, we consider it a very important means of discipline.

BAND.—The band has been reorganized, and thirty boys now receive regular instruction in this important and interesting feature of our work. The wisdom of having a resident instructor is easily manifest.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.—The loss of the major portion of the building occupied by the boys of this department has necessitated some changes in the daily routine. Two sessions of school are held daily in the school room, which is still intact; the smaller boys attend the morning session, and all being present in the afternoon. Forty boys of this department attend the morning classes of the Manual Training School, many of whom have shown marked improvement in their several lines of work.

The work of this department is under the supervision of Mr. William R. Constandt, whose faithful and persevering efforts have done much to benefit those under his care.

The following report of the school, of which Miss Florence Hemstreet is the efficient teacher, shows the present educational attainments of the boys:

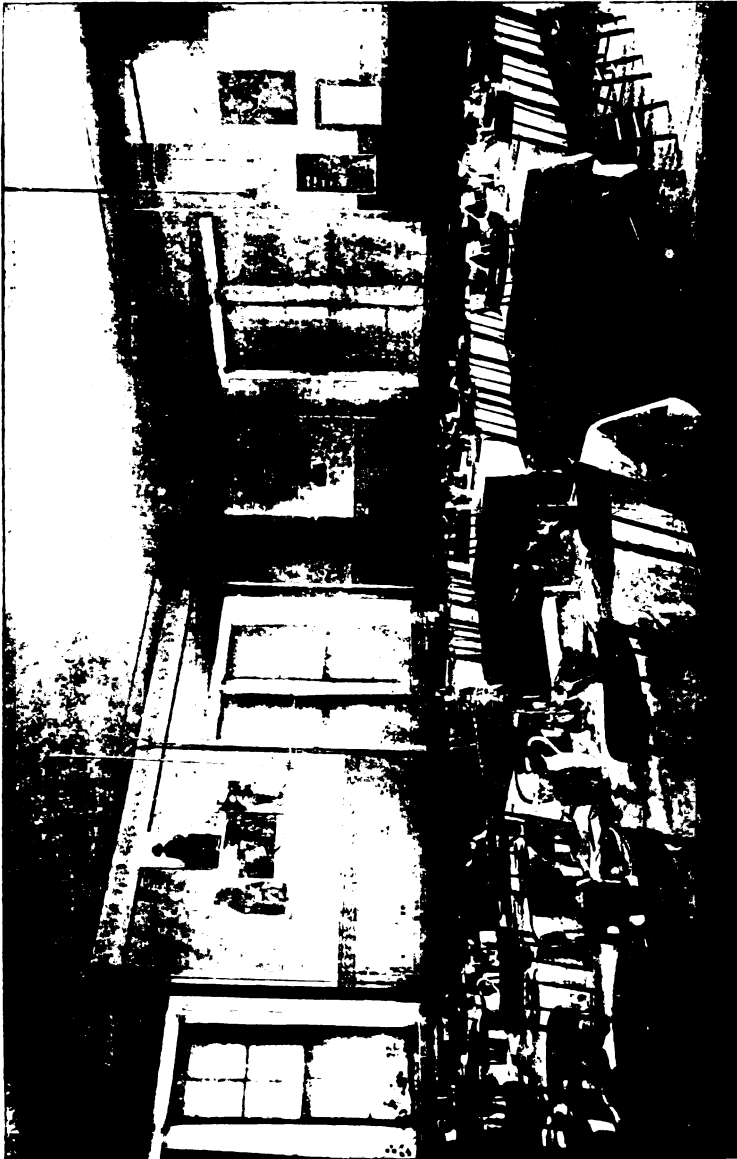
REPORT OF JUNIOR SCHOOL.

Addition.....	18
Subtraction.....	7
Multiplication.....	10
Division.....	19
Fractions.....	10
First Reader.....	18
Second Reader.....	17
Third Reader.....	11
History elementary.....	8
History, advanced.....	10
Geography, elementary.....	19
Geography, advanced.....	10
Grammar.....	29
Physiology.....	9

In concluding this brief resume of the year's life of the Refuge, I beg leave to express my obligations to the President and Board of Managers for their constant support and encouragement.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. HENDRIX, *Superintendent.*





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TABLE I.

How and Why Received and Where From.

Incorrigible conduct	44
Vagrancy	12
Vicious conduct	5
Larceny	3
Unfitness of parents	2
Boarders	3
	69
Received from Baltimore City	54
Received from Baltimore County	1
Received from Allegany County	1
Received from Anne Arundel County	1
Received from Caroline County	1
Received from Carroll County	1
Received from Cecil County	1
Received from Frederick County	4
Received from Howard County	3
Received from Washington County	1
Received from Worcester County	1
	69

TABLE II.

Age of Those Received and Average.

Boys who were	over 7 years	2
Boys who were	over 8 years	1
Boys who were	over 9 years	2
Boys who were	over 10 years	3
Boys who were	over 11 years	3
Boys who were	over 12 years	6
Boys who were	over 13 years	8
Boys who were	over 14 years	14
Boys who were	over 15 years	13
Boys who were	over 16 years	9
Boys who were	over 17 years	6
Boys who were	over 18 years	2
		69

Average age 14 years.

TABLE III.

Parentage of Those Received.

United States.....	52
Bohemia.....	1
English.....	1
German.....	4
Russian.....	11
	69

TABLE IV.

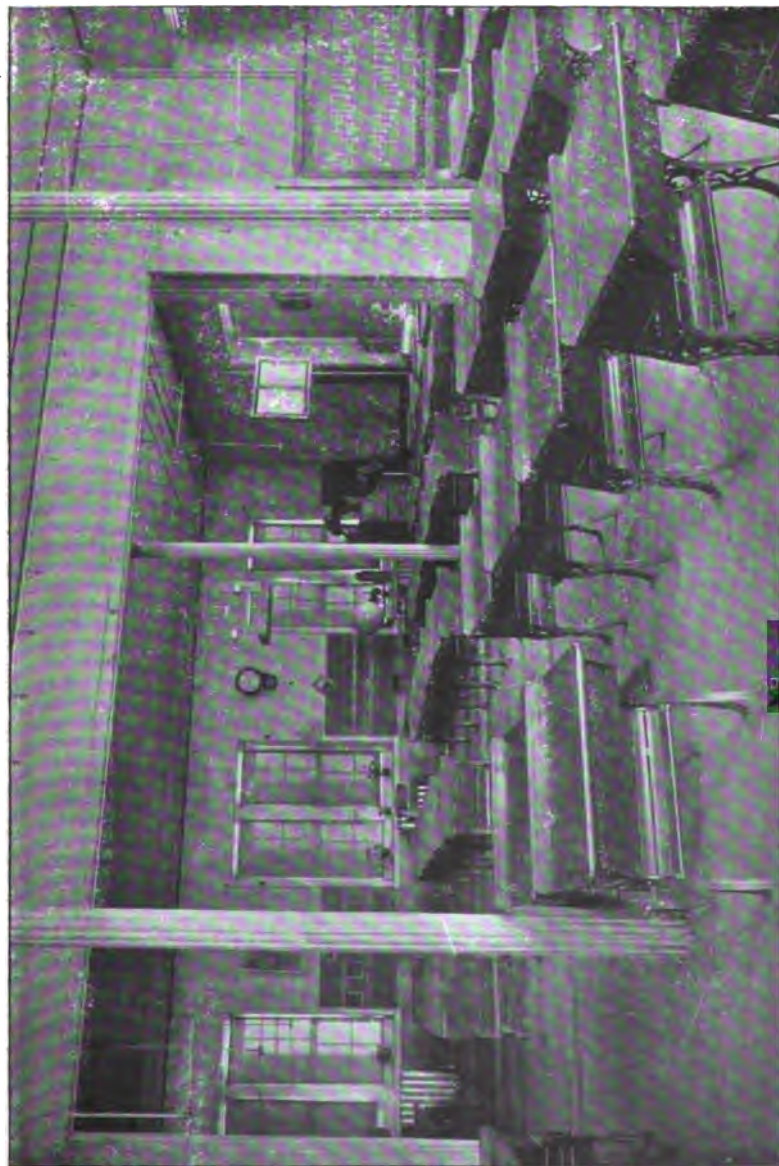
Nativity of Those Received.

American.....	59
Russian.....	10
	69

TABLE V.

Domestic Condition.

Lost father only.....	6
Lost mother only.....	14
Lost both parents.....	5
Father intemperate.....	5
Mother intemperate.....	3
Parents separated.....	7



SCHOOL ROOM, JUNIOR DIVISION.



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TABLE VI.
Employment of Boys.

Tailoring Department	13
Sewing Room	22
Shoe repair shop	2
Bakery and refectory	11
Boiler, heating and electric plant	4
Repair squad	4
Officers apartments, kitchen and dining-room	8
Farm and stable	3
Office and Hospital	4
Dormitories	13
Laundry	10
General work	3
North and South Division morning school	60
Junior Division morning school	53
	210

NOTE.—Owing to the suspension of contract work, the boys who were assigned to that department in former years now attend morning school. All boys attend the educational classes or Manual Training every afternoon, (Saturday excepted).

TABLE VII.
Educational Attainments of Those Received and Released.

	Received.	Released.
Did not know alphabet	7	..
Knew the alphabet only	8	..
Could read easy lessons	32	19
Could read books generally	23	60
Could not cipher	17	..
Could cipher in addition	19	..
Could cipher in subtraction	7	..
Could cipher in multiplication	11	10
Could cipher in Division	8	24
Could cipher in fractions	15	33
Could cipher in percentage	2	11
Could cipher in partnership	..	1
Had studied geography, primary	20	20
Had studied geography, intermediate	2	53
Had studied history of United States	15	47
Had studied history of Maryland	12	70
Had studied grammar	15	47
Could not write	7	..
Could write poorly	44	9
Could write well	18	70

TABLE VIII.

Revenue or Receipts through the Superintendent.

Board at boys' table	\$212.50
Board at officers' table	6.25
Barrels sold	53.40
Donkey sold	15.00
Fines for trespass	4.00
Forfeit for boy Goodman	10.00
Hogs sold	221.96
Hide sold	3.00
Horse sold	100.00
Labor of boys	717.75
Rags sold	24.21
Rebate on insurance	18.49
Junk sold	8.83
	\$1,395.39

TABLE IX.

Expenditures for the Year Ending December 31, 1901.

Band	\$ 14.00
Carriages, wagons, harness, etc.	186.60
Cleansing articles	532.50
Clothing and furnishing goods	2,715.89
Dentistry	100.00
Drugs and hospital supplies	296.30
Fuel	4,513.44
Furniture	875.41
Forage	242.59
Gas, oil, lanterns, etc.	225.66
General and incidental expenses	2,129.76
Repairs and tools	2,516.84
Improvements, new greenhouse, partial cost	488.17
Livestock	275.53
Library	75.50
Manual Training	2,844.85
Provisions	8,407.73
Stationary and books	126.33
Salaries, professional services, etc	11,855.75
Insurance	332.30
Adjusting fire insurance	130.00
Sewing machines and fixtures, Messrs Wise Brothers	800.00
	\$ 39,685.15

Average number of boys, 211.



DORMITORY, JUNIOR DIVISION.

[REDACTED]

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1

WORK DONE IN TAILORING AND COBBLING SHOPS.

DECEMBER 31, 1901.

New Work.

Winter coats	76	Winter trouser, pairs.....	366
Summer coats	334	Summer trousers, pairs.....	396
Citizen coats.....	43	Citizen trousers, pairs.....	44
Overcoats.....	1	Caps	264
Vests.....	41	Mitts, pairs.....	12
Overalls, pairs.....	4	Slippers, pairs.....	12
Shirts, doz.....	1	Suspenders, dozen.....	25½
Undershirts, doz.....	2		

Repaired.

Coats.....	2090	Caps.....	783
Trousers.....	3883	Shoes, pairs.....	2358
Vests.....	3		

WORK DONE IN SEWING DEPARTMENTS.

JANUARY, 1901, TO JANUARY, 1902.

New Work.

Aprons.....	153	Sheets	380
Drawers.....	252	Tablecloths.....	95
Handkerchiefs.....	1116	Towels.....	733
Pillow-slips.....	653	Undershirts.....	336
Pillow-ticks.....	108	Neckties.....	476
Shirts.....	768		

Repaired.

Aprons	626	Spreads.....	542
Bed-ticks.....	74	Socks.....	6463
Drawers.....	5409	Tablecloths.....	362
Pillow-slips.....	1041	Undershirts.....	2278
Pillow-ticks.....	287	Blankets.....	210
Shirts.....	6577	Carpets.....	109
Sheets	844		

TEACHERS' REPORT.

DECEMBER 31, 1901.

To the School and Chapel Committee:

GENTLEMEN—We take pleasure in submitting the following annual report of the schools of the main department:

The schools are divided into three sections. The grammar grade, in charge of C. H. McDermott, enrolls 46 pupils in two classes, all of whom receive instruction in arithmetic, grammar, history, physiology, geography, writing and orthography.

The intermediate grade, in charge of Miss Caroline Q. Otis, enrolls 58 pupils in two classes, all of whom receive instruction in arithmetic, primary geography, reading, writing and orthography.

The primary grade, in charge of Mrs. Virginia Laurenson, enrolls 35 pupils who enter here unable to read or write, and who pass through the First and Second Readers, and learn the fundamental rules of arithmetic.

Expressing our thanks for the interest shown in our labor and our gratitude at the advancement of our pupils, we beg to remain,

Respectfully,

C. H. McDERMOTT,

CAROLINE Q. OTIS,

Teachers.





THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX
TILDEN FOUNDATION

REPORT OF METAL SHOP.

DECEMBER 31, 1901.

To the Committee on Manual Training:

GENTLEMEN—Permit me to report, through your Committee to the Board of Managers, that I have on an average of 37 boys a day under instruction in my shop, and the advancement made in both the venetian and forge work is very marked, and exceedingly gratifying. Such articles as fire-screens, lamp-stands and other design in venetian ironwork are made, as well as all forge tools and various repairs for the Institution. While the above is true, there is considerable room for improvement which could be achieved by new and improved machinery, and we trust a very liberal appropriation will be granted, and thus place this department in favorable comparison with similar departments in City and State Institutions.

JOHN E. AULD,

Instructor in Metal Department.

REPORT OF PRINTING OFFICE.

DECEMBER 31, 1901.

To the Committee on Manual Training:

GENTLEMEN—I hereby submit, through you to the Board of Managers, my report of the the Printing Department.

There are 25 boys under iustruction in the three classes. The smaller boys begin with plain typesetting, and are taught display work, newspaper "ad" work, and press work, as they advance. Many of the boys show an aptitude for typesetting, and take an interest in all lines of the work, as well as a special interest in the "*Leisure Hours*," which we publish.

We are thankful for some recent additions made to our stock of type, etc., and trust that our office will soon be equal to those in similar Institutions.

Respectfully submitted,

A. HARTMAN MORROW,

Instructor in Printing Department.

REPORT OF THE WOODWORKING DEPARTMENT—MANUAL TRAINING.

DECEMBER 31, 1901.

To the Committee on Manual Training:

GENTLEMEN—I hereby beg leave to report, through your Committee to the Board of Managers, the progress of the pupils in the Manual Training Sloyd Department for the year ending December 31, 1901.

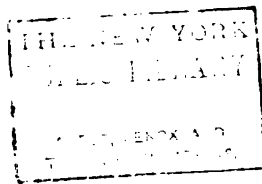
Since I have been in charge of this department, 60 boys have received daily instruction in woodwork, after the Swedish Sloyd System of Woodworking, and the result has so far been satisfactory. It is surprising to note the interest the boys have taken in their work, promising a good future for them and the department.

Thanking the Committee for the interest manifested by them, I respectfully submit this—my report.

GEORGE F. BASTMAN,

Instructor in Woodworking.





VISITING AGENT'S REPORT.

To the Visiting and Indenturing Committee:

GENTLEMEN—I respectfully submit my annual report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1901, of the boys released on Ticket of Leave who reside in Baltimore City. Those living in more remote districts are communicated with by letter.

Number of boys on visiting list at beginning of year.....	80
Number of boys added during the year	30
	110
Number of boys who become of age	12
Number of boys returned.....	6
Number of boys not located.....	4
Number of boys moved away from city.....	6
	28
Total number remaining.....	82

Two hundred and ninety-eight (298) visits have been made during the year, each boy having been looked after as his individual case demanded. I have also helped many boys into positions, and my personal visits have stimulated them to fulfill those good resolutions which nearly every boy makes when he starts out from our home. We have had but few to violate their Ticket of Leave in the past year, some of which were through no fault of their own, but due to unfavorable surroundings. I take this opportunity of thanking the Managers for their kind assistance in the discharge of my duties.

Very Respectfully,

E. R. DODSON, *Visiting Agent.*

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

DECEMBER 3, 1901.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge:

GENTLEMEN—It is gratifying to me to be able to report that there has been a comparatively small amount of sickness at the House of Refuge during the past fiscal year, and that no deaths have occurred. There has been no epidemics, and very little serious illness. Some surgical operations have been performed, and a few accidents and the usual minor injuries have been treated.

Very respectfully,

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.

Visiting Physician.

EYE AND EAR REPORT.

JANUARY 2, 1902.

To the Board of Directors of the House of Refuge:

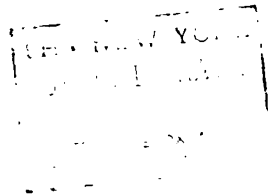
GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to report that during the past year I have performed five operations for squinting eyes upon four of the inmates, two minor operations upon the ears of two others, and one operation upon the throat of another boy. Besides this, I have had four boys under my care, paying two and sometimes three visits weekly, for suppurating ears. The boys upon whom I operated in the previous year have been entirely cured of offensive and dangerous maladies, and at any rate they can thank the Board of Directors for this immense relief to their well being. Trusting that the coming years may be as prolific of good to the boys under your care, I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,

EDWARD J. BERNSTEIN, M. D.

Oculist and Aurist to the Refuge.





GRAND JURY RERORT.

JANUARY TERM GRAND JURY, 1901.

MR. WM. P. HARVEY, *Foreman*:

The Committee on the House of Refuge and other members of the Grand Jury visited the Institution on May 1st. We were cordially received by the officers upon our arrival, and later were joined by the President, Mr. Joshua Levering and several of the active Managers.

Upon entering the reception room we saw an exhibition in wood, tin and iron of the handiwork of some of the inmates, which demonstrated that the Refuge housed some mechanical geniuses.

Mr. Levering gave a concise statement regarding the history of the Institution. It is one of the oldest of its character, being constructed some 50 or 60 years ago on ideas that are now out of date, and is in constant need of repairs, which is very expensive to keep in order as well as to heat. At present the floors of the buildings as well as roofs are greatly in need of repairs (they lack funds.)

This is a public institution. It is not a penal, but a reformatory. It has 24 Managers, 14 of them representing the State and City. It is strictly non-sectarian—the only one in the State.

Its entire support practically has come from the State and City for many years; the City appropriating \$23,000 for the past eight or nine years, including \$3,000 for manual training. This department was opened about ten years ago by a special appropriation for its equipment, and has had the annual support of \$3,000 ever since.

The reformatory nature of the work requires a staff of officers, which includes educational and professional men, in addition to the regular officials, which necessarily adds to the total cost. The results of the work proves the wisdom of the expenditure, as many of the boys after leaving the Institution have proved themselves good citizens, filling responsible positions in commercial, professional, political and ministerial life.

The action of some one or more of our City Fathers (so called) in the cutting down of the City appropriation from \$23,000 to \$13,000 was without any criticism of the work done and without notice to the management. The result has

been to seriously cripple the good work generally—the closing down of the Manual Training Department, and general curtailment along other lines necessary for the reformation of the boys.

(The manual training department closed its doors on May 1st. Why? For lack of funds. From whom? The City of Baltimore.)

The condition of the buildings (barring the repairs that ought to be done) is good and specially clean.

The inmates are well fed, well clothed, have comfortable beds, school hours are not long, have plenty of time for play and recreation during the day outdoors. At evening time they have the use of a good library and reading-room and indoor games.

The Junior Department. This is kept separate from the main or senior section of the Institution. A brighter set of little chaps is not to be found anywhere. Your Committee saw them during school hours busy learning to write, each having a desk to himself.

The general appearance of all the inmates showed that the attention of the doctor was not often required.

We commend this Institution to the attention of our fellow taxpayers. The money appropriated by the City authorities in judiciously spent. We cannot urge too strongly that the management be encouraged in their good work, and the annual appropriation of \$23,000 be given them as formerly.

DAVID ABERCROMBIE,
GEO CONSTANCE,
H. B. JOYCE,
J. E. SCHLEIFER,
SHERLOCK SWANN.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

MAY TERM GRAND JURY, 1901.

MR. GEORGE MAY, ESQ., *Foreman*:

The members of the Committee of the House of Refuge with other members of the Jury visited the House of Refuge for Boys on the 12th of August. Over three hours were spent in a thorough inspection of all parts of the Institution.

All information asked for relative to the details of the work was very courteous and promptly supplied by Mr. J. M. Hendrix, Acting Superintendent.

The Committee was very favorably impressed with what is being done for the boys and with the excellent condition of the boys themselves. This being vacation period the schools and Manual Training Departments were not in operation.

The boys were gathered together in the Chapel and addressed by Mr. Isaac S. Field, Mr. Edward J. Burns, Mr. Harry K. Muller and Mr. Wm. C. Jenness. The vocal music rendered by the boys showed that voices had received attention.

The boys were also seen at dinner and seemed happy and contented. Mr. Hendrix seems to have excellent control of the boys by his kind but firm discipline.

The present buildings need a considerable amount of necessary repair, such as painting, new flooring, whitewashing, and the boilers and steam-heating apparatus should be remodeled with a view of saving fuel.

The house is absolutely in need of a larger water supply; the washing machine is in a condition that it may go to pieces at any time. There should be a special appropriation for these repairs.

The Managers with the means at their disposal have kept the building in as good condition as possible.

A great deal of good is accomplished by the Refuge, and a liberal appropriation should be made to make the above-needed improvements.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE A. BLAKE, *Chairman*.

WM. W. DIX,

J. EDW. KIRBY, JR.,

WILLIAM K. BARTLETT,

LOUIS S. HOUGHTON.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

SEPTEMBER TERM GRAND JURY, 1901.

MR. GEORGE CATOR, *Foreman*:

DEAR SIR—The Committee appointed by you, with other members of the Jury, visited the House of Refuge for boys on the 8th of December.

Mr. James M. Hendrix, the new Superintendent, together with Mr. Joseph Merrifield and Dr. J. D. Iglehart of the Board of Directors received us very courteously, and conducted us through the Institution. They afforded us every opportunity to make a thorough inspection. We found the buildings in good order, very clean, and in excellent shape, which reflects credit upon the Managers of this Institution, considering the amount of means they have at their disposal.

The Committee was very favorably impressed with the appearance and healthy condition of the boys, and with what is being done for them, especially the Manual Training Department. At present there are 210 inmates in the Institution, two of whom are in the hospital, and only slightly unwell. They are supplied with good clothing and substantial food, and everything is being done to make them happy and contented. They are under most excellent discipline, and while in the chapel, where the boys of all grades were gathered, the remarkable order and discipline was noted by all, particularly while your Committee was being entertained with musical selections and addresses made by members of the Jury.

We regret to report that, owing to the present buildings being very old, they need a considerable amount of repairs, and are by no means adapted for an institution of this kind. Your Committee, therefore, recommends the sale of this property, and more desirable property being bought further out, where more ground can be had, and modern and more suitable buildings erected, instead of spending any more money for needed repairs to these ancient buildings, which are in a dilapidated condition.

So much good has been accomplished in the past by this Institution that the future should not be hampered unnecessarily by lack of proper support, and any reasonable request by the Managers should be granted promptly by the city and State.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. L. BOYD, *Chairman*.
THOS. M. COSKER.
JOHN E. SCARBOROUGH.
CHAS. WEBER, JR.
GEO. S. DEIBEL.

✻ ✻ GRADE SYSTEM. ✻ ✻

There are three grades—Inmate, Cadet and Graduate, and when received a boy becomes Inmate first month.

Each boy is credited with 10 mills a day, to be earned as follows: MORALS, 2; DEPORTMENT, 3; EDUCATION AND WORK, 3; CARE OF BODY' 1; CARE OF CLOTHING, 1; and will be marked for offenses under these heads.

An Inmate who loses over 30 mills and under 40 during the month loses an advancement; for a loss of 40 or over he is placed backwards one month; otherwise he will advance one month.

After 6 months of advancement as an Inmate, he becomes a Cadet, and has the same daily income, with an additional 35 mills per week, providing he loses not more than 6 mills per week.

A Cadet who loses more than 20 mills, and less than 30 loses advancement one month, and for over 30 goes backwards one month. After reaching the grade of Cadet sixth month, he becomes a Graduate with the same daily income, and will receive 70 mills additional weekly, providing he loses not more than 3 mills. For loss of over 10 and under 15 he loses advancement one month; over 15 mills he is placed backward one month.

No boy can be discharged from the Institution until he has reached the Graduate Grade.

All boys losing not over 5 per cent. of their mills for a month will be placed on the Roll of Honor.

The division having the highest percentage for the month may be granted some special privileges.

Boys are not permitted to visit their homes (unless in case of great emergency) until they are Cadets or Graduates, and are on the Roll of Honor for that month.

Boys are charged for all careless breakage, damage to their clothes, expenses attending an escape, etc. Fines will be inflicted in cases of very bad conduct, or special offences. All mills credited on the book have a money value, and are redeemed at the office upon release or for special privileges, as the Superintendent may consider wise.

EXTRACT FROM CHARTER OF HOUSE OF REFUGE

SEC. 15. The Board of Managers shall have power, in their discretion, to take into the said house all such white male children as shall be taken up and committed as street beggars or vagrants, or shall be convicted of criminal offenses, or as hereinafter provided for in the case of application of parents or guardians.

SEC. 16. They shall have power to place the children committed to their care during the minority of, such children at such employments, and cause them to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge, as may be suited to their years and capacities.

SEC. 17. The Managers of the House of Refuge shall have power to bind out children committed to their care, with the consent of such children, as apprentices during their minority, that is to say, until the age of twenty-one years, to such persons and places, whether in or out of this State, and to learn such proper trades or employments, as in the judgment of the said Managers will be most conducive to the reformation and the future benefit and advantage of such children; and the indentures by which said children shall be bound shall contain the covenants and shall be recorded as prescribed by Article sixth of the Code, and all the provisions of the said Article in relation to white apprentices shall apply to apprentices bound under this section.

SEC. 18. The manner of receiving inmates into the House of Refuge shall be in either of the following modes, namely: First, white male minors may be committed by a Justice of the Peace for any of the counties, or the City of Baltimore, on complaint and due proof made to him by the parent, guardian or next friend to such minor that by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct such minor has rendered his control beyond the power of such parent, guardian or next friend, and made it manifestly requisite, that from regard for the morals and future welfare of such minor, and the peace and order of society, he or she should be placed under the guardianship of the House of Refuge. Second, white male minors may be committed by the authority aforesaid, when complaint and due proof have been made that such minor is a proper subject for the guardianship of the House

of Refuge, in consequence of vagrancy, or of incorrigible or vicious conduct, and that from the moral depravity or otherwise of the parent, guardian or next friend, in whose custody such minor may be, such parent, guardian or next friend is incapable or unwilling to exercise the proper care and discipline over such incorrigible or vicious minor. Third, such male white children, as their parents, guardians or friends may desire to place therein for temporary restraint and discipline, and whose parents, guardians or friends shall agree and contract with the Managers for their support and maintenance; and fourth, white male minors committed by the several courts in this State, as provided in this article.

SEC. 20. It shall be the duty of the Justice of the Peace, when committing a vagrant or incorrigible or vicious minor under this article, in addition to the committment, to annex the names and residences of the different witnesses examined before him and the substance of the testimony given by them, respectively, on which the adjudication was founded, and the same duty shall be performed by the clerk of any court, the judge whereof shall make such committment.

SEC. 21. Whenever any white male minor under the age of sixteen years shall be convicted in any court of this State of any felony or other offense against any of the laws of this State, the judge of said court in his discretion, and with reference to the character of the House of Refuge as a place of reform, and not of punishment, may order said minors so convicted to be removed to and confined in the said House of Refuge; provided, that in all cases no transfer of any such minor from the counties shall be made until due notice has been given to the Superintendent of said House of Refuge, and an answer received from him that there is room in the House of Refuge for the reception of such delinquent.

**We Thank the Editors of the Following City, State and
Institutions for Papers Sent to Us for the Boys.**

The Cumberland Alleganian, Cumberland, Md.
 The Review, Cumberland, Md.
 The Lonaconing Star, Cumberland, Md.
 The Argus, Catonsville, Md.
 The Baltimore County Union, Towson, Md.
 The Baltimore County Democrat, Towson, Md.
 The German Correspondent, Baltimore, Md.
 The Saturday Review, Baltimore, Md.
 The America Union, Denton, Md.
 The American Sentinal, Westminster, Md.
 The Cecil Democrat, Elkton, Md.
 The Perryville Record, Perryville, Md.
 The Cecil Star, Northeast, Md.
 The Dorchester County Era, Cambridge, Md.
 The Dorchester County Standard, Cambridge, Md.
 The Citizen, Frederick, Md.
 The Weekly News, Frederick, Md.
 The Examiner, Frederick, Md.
 The Aegis and Intelligencer, Bel Air, Md.
 The Harford Democrat, Bel Air, Md.
 The Aberdeen Enterprise, Aberdeen, Md.
 The Transcript, Chestertown, Md.
 The Prince George Enquirer, Upper Marlborough, Md.
 The Leader, Laurel, Md.
 The Observer, Centreville, Md.
 The Globe, Hagerstown, Md.
 The Mail, Hagerstown, Md.
 The Antietam Valley Record, Sharpsburg, Md.
 The Democrat Messenger, Snow Hill, Md.
 The Maryland Gazette, Annapolis, Md.

INSTITUTION PAPERS.

The Industrial School Gem, Louisville, Ky.
 The Glen Mills Daily, Glen Mills, Penn.
 The Record Appeal, Evanston, Ill.
 The Industrial Enterprise, Lansing, Michigan.
 The Riverside, Red Wing, Minnesota.
 The Advance, Jamesburg, New Jersey.
 The Boys Industrial School Journal, Lancaster.
 The Dawn, Meriden, Connecticut.
 Our Companion, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 The Pioneer, Pontiac, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Baltimore Methodist, Baltimore.
 The Lutheran Observer, Lancaster, Penn.
 Success, New York, N. Y.

❖ ❖ DONATIONS. ❖ ❖

Papers and magazines.....	New Mercantile Library.
Papers and magazines	Wm. E. Hoffman.
Books.....	General Lawrason Riggs.
1 large sack of peanuts.....	Mr. Lohy & Son.
2 Boxes of Oranges.....	Jacob Lerian.
\$3.00.....	The Joseph Tate & Co.
\$1.00.....	Otis Roloson.

JANUARY, 1908



Fifty-Second
Annual Report

OF THE

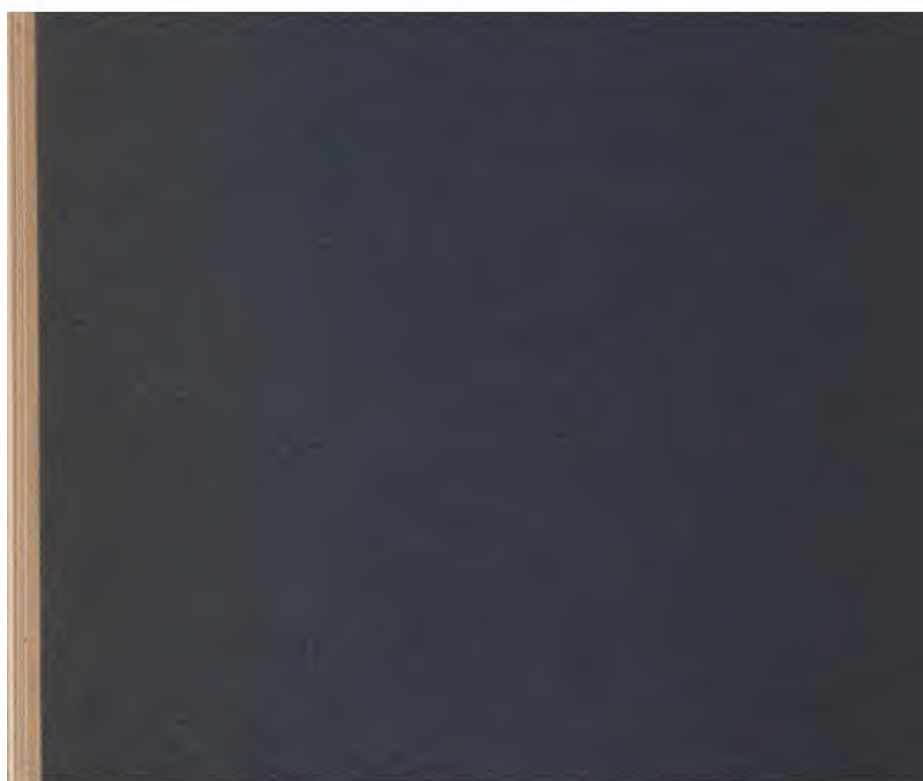
BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE



HOUSE OF REFUGE.

Baltimore.



Fifty-Second Annual Report

of the

Board of Managers

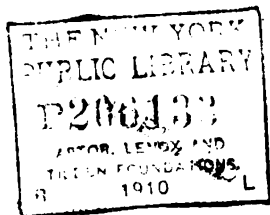
Compliments of

JAMES M. HENDRIX,

Superintendent.

For the Year Nineteen Hundred and Two

PRINTED AT
THE HOUSE OF REFUGE,
BALTIMORE.



Form of a Bequest.

Money Legacy.

“I give and bequeath unto the House of Refuge (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, February, 1831), the sum of _____ to be paid to the Treasurer, for the time being, for the use of said Society.”

Divise of Real Estate.

“I give and devise unto the House of Refuge (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, February, 1831), [here describe the property or ground rent] together with the appurtenances.”

Permanent Endowment.

“I give and bequeath unto the House of Refuge (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, February, 1831), a legacy of _____ Dollars to be invested in some safe and productive security, the interest of which is to be applied forever in the use of said Institution.”





ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

The President and Vice-President of the Board are ex-officio members of each Committee.

COMMITTEES FOR 1902.

Finance:

James Carey, Jr. William B. Graves.
Wilton Snowden.

Law:

John T. Morris. Thos. S. Baer.

Visiting and Indenturing:

Dr. J. D. Iglehart, Wm. A. Knapp, Dr. A.
H. King, Maurice Laupheimer,
Wilton Snowden.

School and Chapel:

Edward H. Griffin, William S. Henning,
James Carey, Jr., Charles H. Oehm.

Purchasing and Auditing:

Charles Markell, Maurice Laupheimer,
Wm. O. Atwood.

Manual Training:

Wm. A. Knapp, Wm. B. Graves,
Edward H. Thomson, Dr. R. H. P. Ellis,
George A. Boyden.

Sanitary Repairs and Grounds:

Dr. J. D. Iglehart, Maurice Laupheimer,
Charles E. Barry, Charles J. Lotz.

OFFICERS.

Superintendent:

J. M. Hendrix.

Assistant Superintendent:

Robert D. Klees.

Ast. Physician and Agent:

Dr. E. R. Dodson.

Physician:

Randolph Winslow, M. D.

Oculist and Aurist,

Edward J. Bernstein.

Band Instructor:

R. W. Strawbridge.

Teachers:

Robert R. McCann, Wm. R. Constandt,
S. Park Barnett, R. W. Strawbridge,
Miss Florence Hamstreet.

Manual Training Instructors:

Printing, Wm. T. Curran.
Metal-working, John E. Auld.
Wood-working, Geo. F. Bastman.



Managers and Officers
of the
House of Refuge for 1902

WITH THE DATE OF THEIR APPOINTMENTS:

President:

JOSHUA LEVERING

Vice-President:

LAWRASON RIGGS

Treasurer:

EDWARD H. THOMSON

Secretary:

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER

Managers on the part of the Subscribers:

*Joseph Merrefield - - - 1878	W. B. Graves - - - 1890
Joshua Levering - - - 1879	Charles Markell - - - 1890
Thomas S. Baer - - - 1882	James Carey, Jr. - - - 1894
Maurice Laupheimer - - - 1882	Edward H. Thomson - - - 1897
Dr. J. D. Iglehart - - - 1837	George A. Boyden - - - 1900

On the part of the City:

Wm. A. Knapp - - - 1888	Chas. J. Lotz - - - 1900
Wm. O. Atwood - - - 1896	Lawrason Riggs - - - 1900
Albert H. King - - - 1898	Wilton Snowden - - - 1900
Chas. H. Oehm - - - 1898	William H. Henning - - - 1901
Chas. E. Barry - - - 1900	Richard A. Stumpf - - - 1901

On the part of the State:

John T. Morris - - - 1868	Jas. S. Woodside - - - 1900
Edw. H. Griffin - - - 1896	Dr. R. H. P. Ellis - - - 1900

*Died July 3, 1902.

MINUTE

Adopted by the Board of Managers of the House of
Refuge July 3, 1902.

J

JOSEPH MERREFIELD, whose lamented death has just been announced, entered the Board in 1878, and served continuously as a member for twenty-four years. During that period there have been about one thousand meetings of the Board and of the various standing committees of which he was a member. We cannot now recall more than two or three occasions when Mr. Merrefield failed to keep his appointments for such meetings, and his absence in each case was shown to have been unavoidable. Mr. Merrefield was vice president of the Board, and also chairman of the Visiting and Indenturing Committee for a number of years.

Such fidelity, promptness and loyal performance of duty during so many years constitute a record hardly equaled in the annals of institutional management.

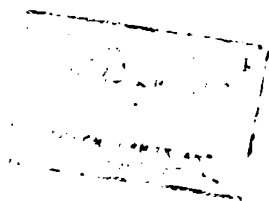
Resolved, That the foregoing minute be spread upon the records of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge, together with an expression of the deep regret of the individual members thereof at the shocking death of their late useful, faithful and venerable colleague.

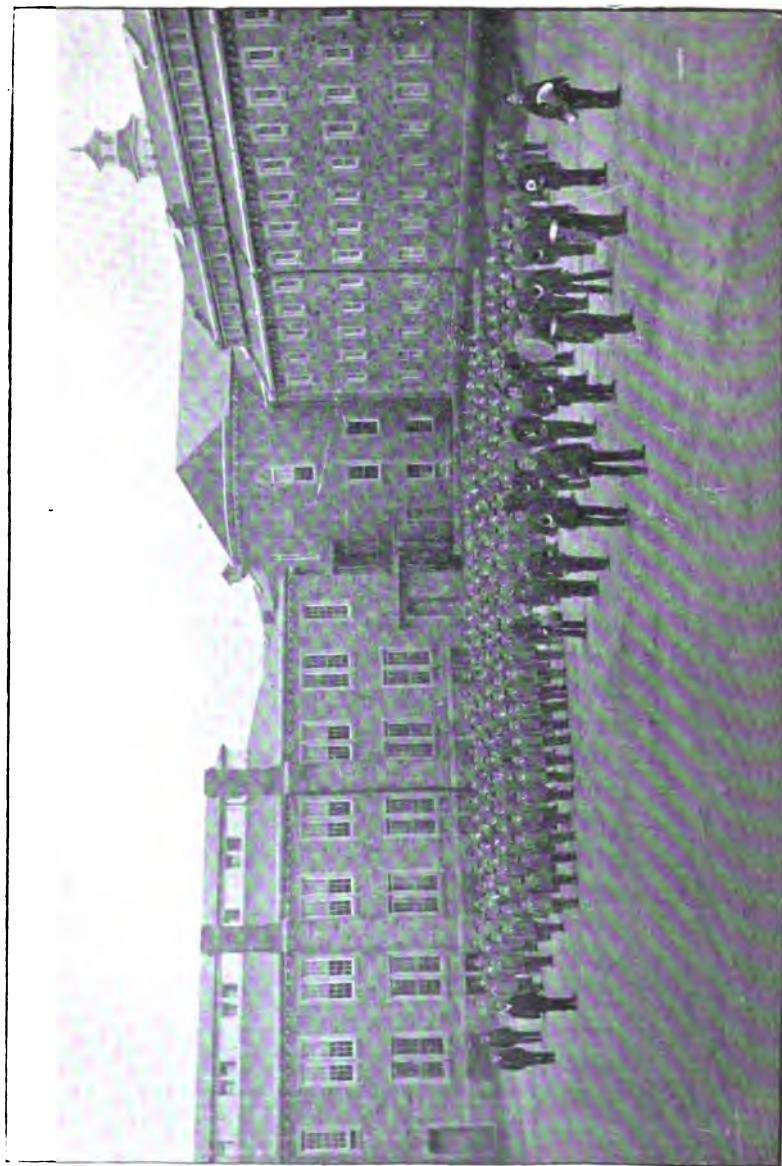
JOSHUA LEVERING, President.

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER, Secretary.



	ANNUAL REPORT	
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SOUTH PARADE GROUNDS.

President's Report.

*To His Excellency, the Governor,
His Honor, the Mayor, and the
City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN—January 1st, 1902, there were 210 inmates in the Refuge. Since then 95 have been received. The average for 1902 has been 214, with 218 remaining at the date of this report.

Your attention is respectfully called to the reports of the Superintendent and other officers and to the tables submitted herewith giving in detail information as to the work done during the year.

The Treasurer's report shows total receipts amounting to \$51,214.30; expenditures, \$58,996.52, leaving a balance due the Treasurer of \$7,782.22. This shows a reduction in the deficit over last year of \$517.11.

In our last annual report we presented for your consideration the necessity for a more modernly equipped reformatory. Since then we have endeavored to dispose of our present site with a view of following the lead of other large communities in the up-to-date reformatory work. To give an idea of what is being done in other cities we quote below from an article that recently appeared in a New York newspaper:

A VILLAGE FOR CHILDREN

Cottage System of Caring for Juvenile Wards Adopted in New York State.

On the hills back of Dobbs Ferry, overlooking the Hudson, is being built a remarkable village, with cottages, schools, a hospital, a church, gymnasiums and recreation grounds. It is the new home of the New York Juvenile Asylum, and as soon as the buildings of the new community are completed this institution intends to abandon its huge brick building at Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth

street, which it has occupied for nearly half a century, and which the rapid growth of the city northward has now made undesirable.

But the removal of the asylum from One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, to Dobbs Ferry is by no means one of situation alone. An entirely new system is to be established in the training and education of the thousand or more boys and girls with the hope and purpose of making them useful citizens. In their present home they have been herded together in one great building. There nearly one thousand sleep, study, work and play. On entering the institution many of them thought it was a jail, and even the kind treatment which they received in the years that followed was not enough to dissuade them from such a belief.

But in the new home at Dobbs Ferry, it is believed by the men at the head of the institution, there will be no jail horror haunting the minds of the children. Instead of one great penitentiary building there will be sixty cottages, each a little home in itself, presided over by a man and his wife, called the house mother and the house father. There will be boys' cottages and girls' cottages, each large enough for twenty. Each cottage is to have its own dining-room, sitting-room and bathroom.

Although New York State is behind some of the other Eastern States in adopting the cottage system in the training of its juvenile wards, it has sought to offset this slowness by the munificence and scope of the Dobbs Ferry institution. For some time the plan of separating the children of such an asylum was regarded as an experiment. It was not until cottage farms had been built and put into operation in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Washington, D. C., and Pennsylvania that the new plan was believed to be more than an experiment and its practical advantages were recognized.

* * * * *

The Hudson farm, with its aggregation of building, is to be the most comprehensive institution of its kind in the United States. Within an inclosure of 277 acres there are to be forty cottages, accommodating eight hundred boys; twenty cottages for four hundred girls, three buildings, which are termed the administration group, for the superintendent and other officers; a library and museum, and separate gymnasiums, with lockers and swimming pools, for boys and girls. There are schools where the younger children may study and the older ones work at various trades and vocations, such as blacksmithing, tailoring, shoemaking, shorthand and telegraphy. A church occupies the southern hill of the grounds. The dining-rooms are supplied with food from a central kitchen. In the cottages are also individual kitchens where food may be reheated if necessary. The whole group of seventy-five buildings will be heated and furnished with water from central plants.

The change of surroundings from the prison-like halls of the present building, in Amsterdam avenue, to the cottage life of the Dobbs Ferry farm, although entailing a greater cost, will, it is believed, have a marked effect on the after life of the children.

* * * * *

Because of their extreme youth, for all are between the ages of five and fifteen years, they are not sent to Randall's Island with older and hardened offenders, but kept by themselves. The time was, however,

when this city imprisoned all its children with older and hardened criminals, and as a result almost all finally drifted into ways of crime.

* * * * *

With the establishment of the New York Juvenile Asylum, in 1853, in its first home, at No. 109 Bank street, which was a pioneer in this world, many of these abuses were corrected. Thirty thousand children have passed through the institution, of whom 6,000 have secured homes in the far West. Many who have been miles away from their old playgrounds in the streets and gutters of this city have developed into men of high standing. Hundreds correspond regularly with the head officials of their former home, and some, imbued with gratitude for what had been done for them, are erecting similar institutions in the States of their adoption. The asylum has a Chicago agency, through which its children are sent to respectable homes and into responsible hands.

* * * * *

There is good stuff in the great majority of these children, and all that is necessary is to bring it out. What is most essential in the early as well as the later life of a human being, is a home. The child who plays in the gutter away from all parental restraint and guidance is absolutely without a home. The child is a great institutional building, where he is one of a thousand, making an exception, of course, of the moral influence of his teachers, is almost without the true home influence. But in the cottage, where twenty boys or girls live together, there is a greater semblance of the family, more native home association and a quicker response on the part of the child to moral influences. * * * *

The circumstances and conditions attending this New York Institution are so analagous to our own that we give it space in this report, with a feeling of confident reliance on the good effect it will have on the minds of the proper authorities.

It is so comprehensive and, we believe, so convincing that we submit it without comment, except to say that we believe that the nearer we can conduct an institution like ours on the "home" principle the surer will we attain the highest purposes and greatest usefulness in the reclamation of wayward boys.

We record elsewhere the loss of our former colleague, Joseph Merrefield, who served the Refuge for about quarter of a century with a fidelity seldom equalled.

The health of the inmates has been good, though there was one death during the year. This case, together with others that required special care, was treated at the Maryland University Hospital, the Board having expended the

sum of \$163 for this purpose during the year.

As foreshadowed in our last report the greenhouse has been completed and has added a very useful feature to the Manual Training Department.

The Board gratefully acknowledges the good work done for the Refuge during the year by the ministers of the various denominations and by the Sunday-School Association.

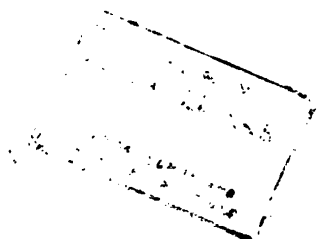
Invoking Divine favor for the future of the Refuge, this report is respectfully submitted.

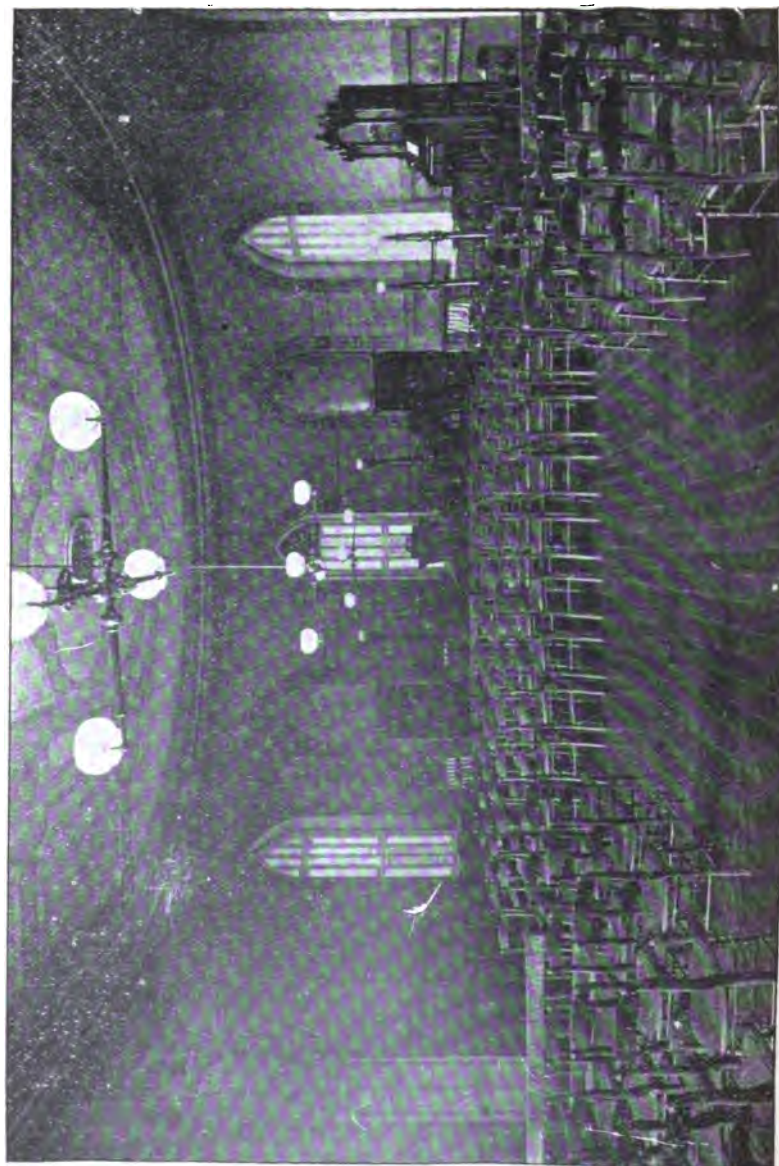
JOSHUA LEVERING,

President.

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER,

Secretary.





CHAPEL.

Treasurer's Annual Report.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge:

RECEIPTS.

By amount received from the State of Maryland	\$16,250.00
By amount received from the City of Baltimore.....	21,450.00
By amount received from the City of Baltimore, deficiency appropriation, 1901.....	10,000.00
By amount received from J. M. Hendrix, Supt.	3,429.16
By amount received from returned insurance premiums....	22.21
By amount received from interest on balance in bank.....	62.93
	<u>\$51,214.30</u>
By balance due Treasurer	7,782.22
	<u>\$58,996.52</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

To balance January 1, 1902.....	\$18,299.33
To amount paid J. M. Hendrix, Supt. ..	16,006.40
To amount paid E. R. Dodson, Agt.	24,392.49
To interest on balances (over draft 1901)	298.30
	<u>\$58,996.52</u>
By balance brass band fund December 31, 1902.....	\$2,300.00
By balance investment fund December 31, 1902.....	7,100.00
By balance building fund December 31, 1902.....	10,000.00
	<u>\$19,400.00</u>

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD H. THOMSON,
Treasurer.

FEBRUARY 5, 1903.

The above account and vouchers examined and found correct.

JAMES CAREY, JR., *Chairman,*
WILLIAM B. GRAVES, *Secretary,*
WILTON SNOWDEN,
Finance Committee.

Superintendent's Report.

December 31, 1902.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit my report of the Institution for the year ending December 31, 1902, which, with the accompanying tables, will give in detail a statement of the year's operations:

Number of boys in the Institution December 31, 1901.....	210
Committed since from Baltimore City, Police Magistrates..	32
“ “ “ “ “ Juvenile Court...	25
“ “ “ “ “ Criminal “ ..	2
“ “ “ Counties of Maryland.	17
Returned from parole.....	19
Total	305
Discharged during the year.....	20
Released on parole.....	48
“ by court.....	7
Rejected	1
Died	1
Escaped	2
Violated parole	7
Left from outside	1
	87
Remaining December 31, 1902	218
Average during the year, 214.	
Average time in the Institution, 20 months.	
Average age of those received, 14 years.	

The health of the inmates has been good as usual, only one death occurring near the close of the year at the University of Maryland Hospital, where the boy had been sent for treatment.

Dr. Randolph Winslow has given the Institution the bene-



SCHOOL ROOM—JUNIOR DIVISION.

fit of his experience as visiting physician, and has had especial charge of all cases sent to the University of Maryland Hospital for treatment, while our resident physician, Dr. E. R. Dodson, has been in daily attendance upon those in need of medicine or surgical treatment.

The teeth of the inmates have received due attention at the hands of a resident dentist. Dr. E. J. Bernstein has given especial attention to the eyes and ears of the inmates.

SCHOOLS

Our schools, both academic and industrial, have made very satisfactory progress in the right direction. The three schools of the main division and the Junior Dept. classes vieing with each other in the neatness and accuracy of the work prepared. We trust that the industrial feature may at some time be extended, so that the establishment of trades schools will be a possibility, since the solution of the social problem lies largely in this direction.

REPAIRS

A number of important repairs have been made during the year, including a new roof on the Laundry Building, general repairing of all roofs, spouting and gutters of the several buildings, a new washing machine, which was much needed in our laundry work. The repainting of much of the woodwork and some inside painting has assisted in preserving and added much to the general appearance.

HOLIDAYS

The holidays of the year have been celebrated in an appropriate manner. An interesting and instructive address by President Levering was delivered on Thanksgiving Day. On the other holidays many of the boys were permitted to

visit their homes on a furlough. This privilege has been extended throughout the year to all who are entitled to enjoy it, and nearly 500 visits were made by those having reached the cadet grade.

BAND

I am much gratified at the progress our Band has made, and trust that during the coming year still greater progress may be had, and that a new set of instruments, donated by some one kindly disposed, will gladden the hearts of the members and encourage the instructor. The organization of an orchestra has been one of the added features of the year.







THE BAND.



THE JUNIOR BASEBALL NINE.

TABLE I.

How and Why Received and Where From.

Incorrigible conduct	52
Vagrancy.....	10
Vicious conduct.....	6
Larceny	3
Unfitness of parents	1
Riding on railroad cars unauthorized	4
	76
Received from Baltimore City.....	59
Received from Baltimore County.....	3
Received from Allegany County.....	2
Received from Anne Arundel County.....	3
Received from Cecil County.....	1
Received from Frederick County	2
Received from Washington County	1
Received from Worcester County	1
Received from Somerset County.....	2
Received from Prince George's County....	1
Received from Montgomery County.....	1
	76

TABLE II.

Age of Those Received and Average.

Boys who were over 7 years	1
Boys who were over 8 years	2
Boys who were over 9 years	1
Boys who were over 10 years	5
Boys who were over 11 years	7
Boys who were over 12 years	14
Boys who were over 13 years	5
Boys who were over 14 years	9
Boys who were over 15 years	17
Boys who were over 16 years	6
Boys who were over 17 years	5
Boys who were over 18 years	4
	76

Average age 14 years.

TABLE III.
Parentage of Those Received.

United States.....	52
English.....	2
German.....	13
Italian.....	2
Russian.....	7
	76

TABLE IV.
Nativity of Those Received.

America.....	70
Italy.....	4
Russia.....	1
South America.....	1
	76

TABLE V.
Domestic Condition.

Lost father only.....	16
Lost mother only.....	14
Lost both parents.....	3
Father intemperate.....	11
Mother intemperate.....	1
Parents separated.....	7

TABLE VI.
Employment of Boys.

City Tailoring Dep't.....	102
House Tailoring Dep't.....	8
Sewing Room.....	19
Shoe repair shop.....	2
Bakery and refectory.....	10
Boiler, heating and electric plant.....	5
Repair squad.....	2
Officers apartments, kitchen and dining-room.....	6
Farm and stable.....	3
Office, Hospital and Gate.....	4
Dormitories.....	8
Laundry.....	8
Green House.....	2
Junior Division, morning school.....	38
General work.....	1
	210

TABLE VII.
Educational Attainments of Those Received and Released.

	Received.	Released.
Did not know alphabet.....	6	.....
Knew the alphabet only.....	9	.....
Could read easy lessons.....	51	17
Could read books generally.....	10	52
Could not cipher.....	15	.....
Could cipher in addition.....	20	1
Could cipher in subtraction.....	5	3
Could cipher in multiplication.....	20	8
Could cipher in division.....	9	16
Could cipher in fractions.....	7	33
Could cipher in percentage.....	.....	6
Could cipher in partnership.....	.....	2
Had studied geography, primary.....	22	15
Had studied geography, intermediate.....	4	47
Had studied history of United States.....	15	53
Had studied history of Maryland.....	20	56
Had studied grammar.....	14	48
Could not write.....	15	.....
Could write poorly.....	48	17
Could write well.....	13	52

TABLE VIII.
Receipts Through the Superintendent.

Board at officer's table.....	\$14.75
" " boy's	100.00
Barrels and bags.....	49.70
Balance on sale of cows.....	12.35
Bath tubs.....	104.00
Calf sold	9.80
Damaged flour returned	22.70
Fines.....	10.00
" trespass.....	8.00
Hogs sold	22.70
Junk, old furnaces etc.....	96.59
Labor of boys.....	2,781.41
Rags.....	17.52
Roses	162.48
Shoe repairs	3.45
Telephone service and overcharge.....	1.69
Wood blown down by storm.....	12.00
Total.....	\$3,429.16

TABLE IX.
Expenditures for the Year Ending December 31, 1902.

Band.....	65.35
Carriages, wagons, harness, etc	82.95
Cleansing articles.....	459.64
Clothing and furnishing goods.....	2,817.14
Dentistry.....	100.00
Drugs and hospital supplies.....	297.84
Fuel	3,810.47
Furniture.....	1,007.60
Forage.....	321.89
Gas, oil, lanterns, etc.....	181.62
General and incidental expenses.....	1,602.37
Repairs and tools	2,780.65
Improvements, new greenhouse, partial cost.....	543.41
Livestock.....	124.89
Library.....	112.40
Manual Training.....	3,879.57
Provisions.....	8,881.89
Stationary and books	94.12
Salaries, professional services, etc	12,165.57
Insurance	877.51
Honor money paid boys when discharged	192.01
Interest	298.30
Total.....	\$40,697.19

Average number of boys, 214.

Work Done in Tailor Shop.

New Work.

Winter coats.....	284	Citizens' trousers, pairs.	24
Summer coats.....	41	Caps.....	348
Citizens' coats.....	24	Suspenders.....	237
Vests.....	8	Slippers.....	70
Overalls, pairs.....	17	Mitts, pairs.....	4
Winter trousers, pairs.....	261	Gloves.....	6
Summer trousers, pairs.....	89		

Repairing.

Coats.....	3124	Vests.....	16
Trousers.....	2814	Caps.....	620

Report of Sewing Department.

January, 1902, to January, 1903.

Made.

Aprons.....	115	Sheets.....	230
Drawers.....	432	Table Cloths.....	59
Handkerchiefs.....	1,095	Towels.....	398
Pillow Slips.....	149	Undershirts.....	255
Shirts.....	816	Napkins.....	135
Neckties.....	175		

Repaired.

Aprons.....	930	Socks.....	6,240
Bed Ticks.....	19	Table Cloths.....	213
Drawers.....	4,175	Undershirts.....	1,966
Pillow Slips.....	913	Carpets.....	59
Pillow Ticks.....	114	Blankets.....	315
Shirts.....	5,935	Jackets.....	104
Sheets.....	834	Overalls.....	115
Spreads.....	359	Collars.....	104

POSSIBILITY OF REMOVAL

I have refrained from outlining many repairs that are of pressing necessity, and for which funds will be required, by the overshadowing possibility of removal from our present location and the establishment of our Institution on the cottage system at some favorable point not too remote from the city. May we not hope to receive sufficient encouragement from some who desire to do something for the boys of our city and state, so that the work may be advanced and the fruition of our hopes be realized?

OBLIGATIONS

I desire to thank the Board of Managers and the Tolchester Company for an excursion to Tolchester, extended to the boys of our Junior Department, the Band and a number of officers and teachers who accompanied them.

A friend who supplied all present on the occasion of the excursion with an abundance of ice cream.

The Board of Managers, Professor Loose, Rev. W. H. Best and friends, the Sunday-School Teachers' Association, Mr. Beck and friends for an entertainment each for the entire school.

W. E. Hoffman, Esq., for model of vessel, case for same, also books and magazines.

Mrs. Niles for magazines.

The New Mercantile Library for magazines, papers, etc.

The Sunday-School Association for their faithful efforts to lead the boys to a true conception of their spiritual needs.

The officers and teachers who have stood loyally and faithfully by the work and made the year's success possible.

Those of the inmates who have stood for the right and endeavored to establish a character for uprightness and truthfulness.

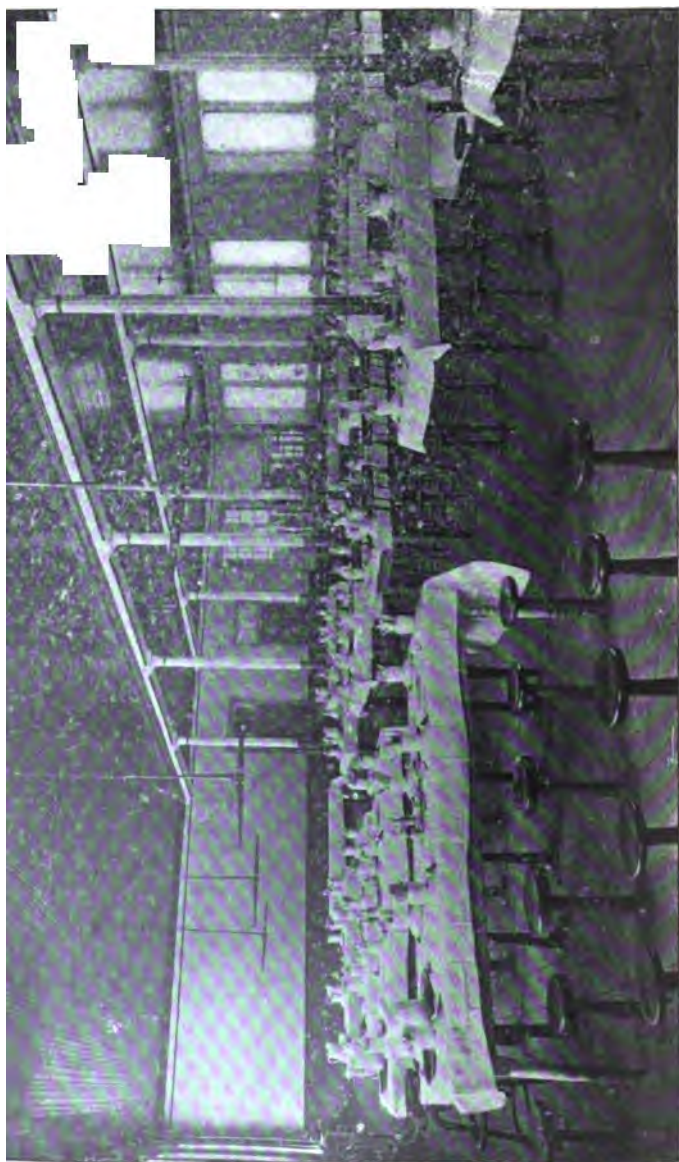
The Board of Managers for wise counsel, kind assistance, and earnest support.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. HENDRIX,

Superintendent.





MAIN DINING HALL.

Teachers' Report.

February 18, 1903.

To the School and Chapel Committee:

Gentlemen—Noticing the marked advancement in our pupils the past year it gives us great pleasure to submit the following report:

The schools are divided into three sections. The grammar grade, in charge of R. R. McCann, enrolls 32 pupils in two classes, 12 boys of the South Division and 20 boys of the North Division, all of whom receive instruction in arithmetic, grammar, history, physiology, geography, writing and orthography. Algebra has been taken up by several during the year.

Examinations having been given to this class twice during the year, in January and July, we can readily see the advancement the boys have made. There seems to be more interest taken in the work, and a spirit of emulation seems to exist, each one trying to obtain the highest general average.

The intermediate grade, in charge of S. P. Barnett, enrolls 67 pupils in two classes, 35 boys of the South Division, and 32 boys of the North Division, all of whom receive instruction in primary geography, reading, writing, physiology and orthography. Having noticed the interest the boys have taken in their work, we are especially gratified with the progress they are making.

The primary grade, in charge of R. W. Strawbridge, enrolls 40 pupils, 34 boys of the South Division and 6 boys of the North Division. The pupils who enter this class as a rule are unable to read or write. They pass the first and second readers, and arithmetic as far as fractions. It is very gratifying to note the progress the boys are making in this class.

Expressing our thanks for the interest shown in our labor and our gratitude at the advancement of our pupils, we beg to remain,

Respectfully,

ROBT. R. MCCANN,
R. W. STRAWBRIDGE,
S. PARK BARNETT,
Teachers.

Report of Printing Instructor.

December 31, 1902.

To the Committee on Manual Training:

Gentlemen—I hereby submit, through you to the Board of Managers, my report of the Printing Department:

There are 39 boys under instructions in the four classes which I teach. The smaller boys begin with plain typesetting, and are taught job work, newspaper “ad” work and press work as they advance. Many of the boys are advancing very rapidly in the intricacies of the printing trade. I have been working under numerous difficulties on account of the lack of proper facilities, but lately I have received some new type, which is, indeed, a great help to me in my efforts to teach the boys the trade. With our slightly increased facilities I am satisfied that my work will be greatly improved, and there is no doubt that if all that I ask for is granted I will be able to do as fine printing as can be done anywhere in the United States.

Our monthly publication has been changed from the newspaper form in which it has appeared to a very handsome eight-page magazine. It will be strictly up to date in every particular.

Hoping that my efforts will meet with your approval,

I remain yours, most respectfully,

WILLIAM T. CURRAN,
Instructor in Printing Department.





MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL—PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Report of Sloyd Instructor in Woodwork Dept.

December 31, 1902.

To the Committee on Manual Training:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to report through you to the Board of Managers the progress of the pupils in the Manual Training Sloyd Department for the year 1902:

During the year 75 boys (divided in four classes) have received instruction in Sloyd after the Swedish system of woodworking, and as the boys have shown very much interest in their lessons the progress has been accordingly satisfactory. A few boys have finished their fortieth lesson of the first course of 50 lessons.

The deportment of the boys has been very good.

Besides the regular lessons, repairs have been made by the boys for the Institution and improvements for our workroom, as follows: A big case for displaying of lessons, a lumber-rack for keeping lumber in order and clean, a room has been partitioned off in the workroom for keeping of extra tools and drawings; also, all the ventilators for the new greenhouse and a railing for the printing office has been made.

Through the kindness of the Directors our workroom has been equipped with a mortise machine, a new speed lathe, new tools, and 10 new double work benches of the latest and best patterns, especially adapted for Sloyd work. The old lathes have been repaired and put in good condition.

Thanking the Committee and the Superintendent for their kind interest and substantial support and encouragement,

I am yours, respectfully,

GEORGE F. BASTMAN,

Manual Training Instructor.

Report of Metal-Work Instructor.

December 31, 1902.

To the Committee on Manual Training:

Gentlemen—Permit me to report, through your committee, to the board of managers, that I have an average of forty boys a day under instruction in my shop in both the venetian and forge work, and the interest manifested by the younger boys admits of a constant and very marked advancement, and in summing up the general work in this department, it is, on a whole, exceedingly gratifying to me; for while the same style of articles as manufactured during the year 1901 are still being made, I have been able to add quite a number of new designs, and through this diversion have been able to hold the attention of the boys, and thus cause them, to a greater extent, to become interested in the rough work, such as forge tools and general repair work of the institution. There is, of course, still room for improvement, but this can be helped largely by the prompt supplying of new machinery, as well as that of improved design, as this branch of mechanical art requires as up-to-date machinery and methods as that of any other, and the needs of this can be no more forcibly impressed upon your Honorable Body than by reference to the fact that, as these boys go into the outer world and take up that which has been taught them here, they must necessarily come in contact with the later and more improved machinery, and we should therefore be in a position to place them on as high a plane as possible before leaving this institution.

Thanking you for past courtesies, and trusting that you will continue to keep in mind the needs and requirements of my department,

I remain yours, most respectfully,

JOHN E. AULD,
Instructor in Metal Work.



MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL—WOOD WORKING DEPARTMENT.

Visiting Agent's Report.

To the Visiting and Indenturing Committee:

Gentlemen—I respectfully submit my Annual Report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1902, of boys released on furlough who reside in Baltimore city. Those living in remote districts are communicated with through the mail.

Number of boys on visiting list at beginning of year.....	82
Number of boys added during the year	22
	104
Number of boys who became of age.....	17
Number of boys returned	11
Number of boys not located	4
Number of boys moved away from city	3
	35
Total number remaining	69

I have made during the year three hundred and forty-seven (347) visits and have been instrumental in placing many boys in good positions, which they seem to appreciate. I am pleased to report that of the sixty-nine boys on my visiting list but few of them are not giving entire satisfaction, and these we hope to be able to make a favorable report of before the close of the year.

The Managers will please accept my thanks for their kind assistance in the discharge of my duty.

Very respectfully,

E. R. DODSON, *Visiting Agent.*

Physician's Report.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1903.

To the Managers of the House of Refuge:

Gentlemen—The health of the boys committed to the House of Refuge has been very good on the whole during the past year, though some cases of severe sickness have occurred. Several boys have required operations for appendicitis, which were followed by recovery. I regret to have to announce the death of one boy, due to eating the beans of the castor plant, probably 10 or 12 in number. Soon after eating the beans he was taken with uncontrollable vomiting, and for four days and nights ejected everything taken into the stomach. He was removed to the University Hospital, and the vomiting subsided, but the extreme depression continued, and he died twelve days after the onset of the attack. Two boys are now very ill with peri and endocarditis, and are being cared for by a trained nurse, and I am hopeful of their recovery.

Respectfully submitted,

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.

Eye and Ear Report.

March 11, 1903.

To the Board of Directors of the House of Refuge:

Gentlemen—During the past year I have made a number of visits to the institution for the purpose of examining the eyes and ears of the boys.

I have examined and perscribed glasses for a large number, operated on two for crossed eyes, and two for congenial cataract.

I have treated several for deafness, and operated three times for the radical cure of chronic fetid discharges from the ears on one boy, who is now convalescing in the University of Maryland Hospital. I have operated on both sides. All cases have done well.

I have the honor to be,

Yours, etc.,

EDWARD J. BERNSTEIN.





MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL—METAL DEPARTMENT.

Grand Jury's Report.

JANUARY TERM, BALTIMORE, MD., May 1, 1902.

FRANK A. FURST, Esq., *Foreman of the Grand Jury*:

Dear Sir—Your Committee on the House of Refuge most respectfully reports that they visited the Institution on the 8th of March, also on the 29th of April, accompanied by other members of the Jury.

Mr. James M. Hendrix, the Superintendent, and several members of the Board of Managers, received us and explained in detail the working of the different departments.

As we passed through we found the boys at work, and were especially pleased with the work done by some of the boys in the printing and clothing departments. Other boys were at work in the blacksmith and carpenter shops acquiring a knowledge of the use of tools which will enable them to obtain lucrative employment after they are released from the institution. We were very much impressed with the general appearance of the boys; they were cheerful and contented. Out of the 217 inmates we only found one sick in bed.

We found the buildings in a clean condition, but in need of repair.

Respectfully submitted,

J. THEO. OSTER,
WM. H. BOGGS,
RICHARD H. WOOLEN,
A. STIRLING LINGENFELDER.

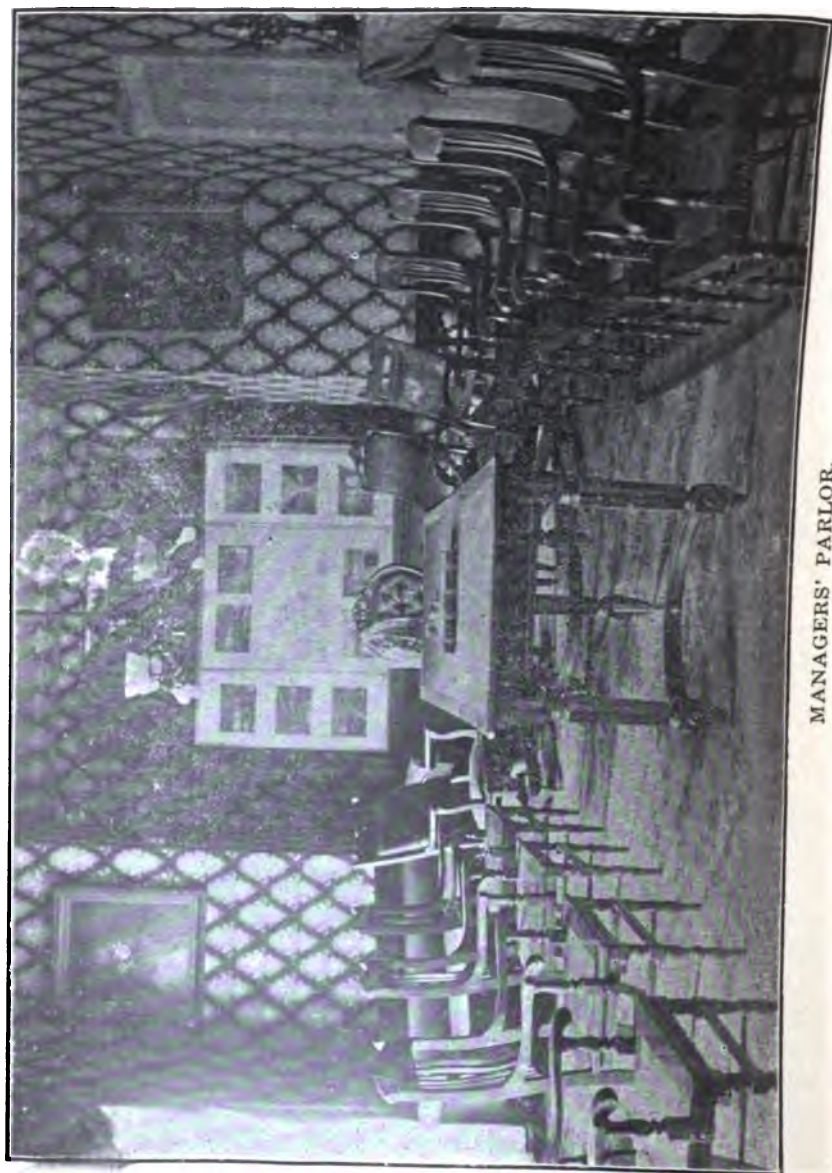
Grand Jury's Report.

MAY TERM GRAND JURY, BALTIMORE, Aug. 27, 1902.

MR. MARK O. SHRIVER, *Foreman*:

The members of the Committee of the House of Refuge, with other members of the Jury, visited the House of Refuge for boys on August 26. While on our journey to the Institution we had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Joshua Levering, the President, who on our arrival introduced us to Mr. J. M. Hendrix, the Superintendent, who escorted us through the different departments and took much pains to furnish all information pertaining to the same. The Committee were very much impressed with the condition of the inmates; they all seemed to be in the best of health, and we believe that the clean linen of the institution is in a great measure responsible for the healthy condition of the boys. Several members of the jury addressed the boys and were listened to with much interest. This time being the vacation period, of course, the boys were not at work, but judging from the specimens of their work proved to us that there are quite a few mechanical geniuses being cultivated in their talents.

We suggest that means be taken immediately to install practicable means of escape in case of fire; also lines of rubber hose to be used in the same case. We also recommend the sale of the present properties and more desirable property being bought further out. The present building being in need of many repairs, and we feel that any money spent on these old and delapidated buildings would be much better spent in part in the erection of new buildings on more spacious grounds, as there are at present 211 inmates. We hope that in the near future the recommendations of this and the past juries will be carried out so that the good work may be continued in one of the most modern-built institutions of its kind



MANAGERS' PARLOR.

in the country. The same being a State and City institution the following are the appropriations for the year 1902: From the State of Maryland, \$15,000; from the City of Baltimore, \$12,000, which was reduced to \$10,900, but on appeal by the Board to the city authorities a special appropriation was unanimously voted by the Mayor and City Council to cover the deficiency, the sum to be included in the levy of 1902.

Respectfully submitted,

J. J. JACKSON, Chairman.
EMILE CAYE,
JOS. J. JANNEY,
C. I. RINGGOLD,
IGNATIUS SMITH.

Grand Jury's Report

SEPTEMBER TERM GRAND JURY, 1902.

MR. CHARLES K. LORD, *Foreman*:

Dear Sir—The Committee on the House of Refuge for boys, accompanied by others of the Grand Jury, made a visit of inspection to that institution on December 30, 1902.

We were shown through all the buildings by the Superintendent, Mr. Hendrix, accompanied by Mr. E. H. Thomson, Mr. W. B. Graves and Dr. R. H. P. Ellis, who are members of the Board of Managers.

The members of the Grand Jury who made this inspection were very favorably impressed with the evidence that a good work is being done at this institution for the large number of boys who have there found a refuge—some because they are homeless and fatherless and others because they are wayward and have gotten into some difficulty or been led astray by evil companions.

The institution contains about 214 boys, ranging from 7 to 18 years of age.

As a result of the excellent discipline to which these boys learn to submit, of the advantage of manual training, which the shops of this place affords, and of the hours in the schoolroom under competent instructors, it is safe to say that probably nine out of ten of the boys trained in the House of Refuge subsequently become useful men and good citizens.

The institution in its methods and management is strictly non-sectarian, and is the only one of this kind in the State of Maryland. The City of Baltimore is represented on the Board of Managers by ten gentlemen and the State of Maryland by four, Mr. Joshua Levering being the President.

It is believed by the gentlemen of the Grand Jury who made this inspection that this institution is deserving of more consideration than it has heretofore received on the

part of the good citizens and taxpayers of Baltimore. It needs financial assistance and moral support now.

The land property, including about 56 acres, is valuable, and many parts of the plant, such as the new greenhouse, boiler-house and electric generators, are also valuable, though the large buildings erected about fifty years ago are not as well adapted to their use as they should be, and now are badly in need of repairs, such as roofing, replacing of parts of the woodwork, particularly the flooring, and also painting.

Your Committee concurs in the view, which it is understood the Board of Managers entertain, that an institution for boys like this House of Refuge will more surely attain its greatest usefulness and success in the reclamation of wayward boys by endeavoring to conform its methods as nearly as possible to what is known as the "Home Principle." To this end the Managers are alert for opportunities that will enable this to be brought about.

The committee recommend that the City Council and State Legislature make liberal appropriations to sustain this institution and to enable the needed repairs above mentioned to be made.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES B. MANN,
ALPHEUS SHARP,
FREDERICK NEESEMAN,
JOHN HOFSSASS,
LOUIS F. DILLEHUNT,

Grade System.

There are three grades—Inmate, Cadet and Graduate, and when received a boy becomes Inmate first month.

Each boy is credited with 10 mills a day, to be earned as follows: Morals, 2; Deportment, 3; Education and Work, 3; Care of Body, 1; Care of Clothing, 1; and will be marked for offences under these heads.

An Inmate who loses over 30 mills and under 40 during the month loses an advancement; for a loss of 40 or over he is placed backwards one month; otherwise he will advance one month.

After 6 months of advancement as an Inmate he becomes a Cadet, and has the same daily income, with an additional 35 mills per week, providing he loses not more than 6 mills per week.

A Cadet who loses more than 20 mills, and less than 30 loses advancement one month, and for over 30 goes backwards one month. After reaching the grade of Cadet sixth month, he becomes a Graduate with the same daily income, and will receive 70 mills additional weekly, providing he loses not more than 3 mills. For loss of over 10 and under 15 mills he loses advancement one month; over 15 mills he is placed backward one month.

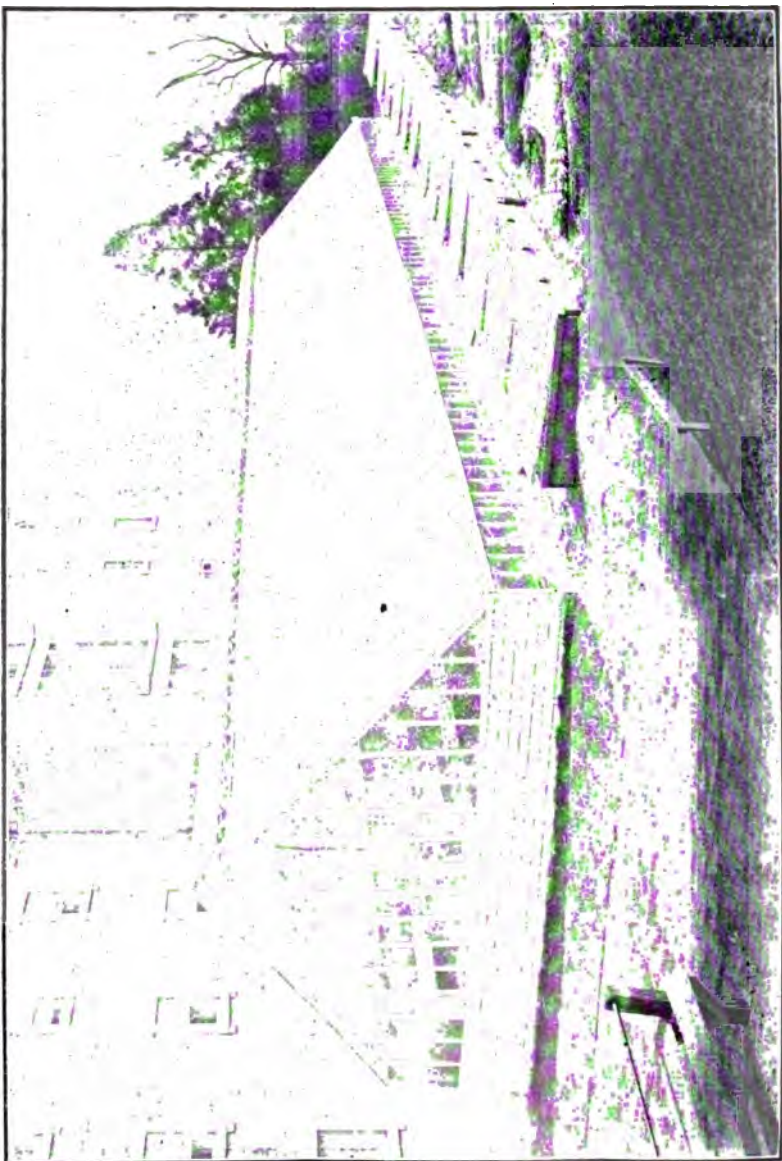
No boy can be discharged from the Institution until he has reached the Graduate Grade.

All boys losing not over 5 per cent. of their mills for a month will be placed on the Roll of Honor.

The division having the highest percentage for the month may be granted some special privileges.

Boys are not permitted to visit their homes (unless in case of great emergency) until they are Cadets or Graduates, and are on the Roll of Honor for that month.

Boys are charged for all careless breakage, damage to their clothes, expenses attending an escape, etc. Fines will be inflicted in cases of very bad conduct or special offences. All mills credited on the book have a money value and are redeemed at the office upon release or for special privileges, as the Superintendent may consider wise.



GREENHOUSE.

Extract From Charter of House of Refuge.

Sec. 15. The Board of Managers shall have power, in their discretion, to take into the said house all such white male children as shall be taken up and committed as street beggars or vagrants, or shall be convicted of criminal offenses, or as hereinafter provided for in the case of application of parents or guardians.

Sec. 16. They shall have power to place the children committed to their care during the minority of such children at such employments, and cause them to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge as may be suited to their years and capacities.

Sec. 17. The Managers of the House of Refuge shall have power to bind out children committed to their care, with the consent of such children, as apprentices during their minority, that is to say, until the age of twenty-one years, to such persons and places, whether in or out of this State, and to learn such proper trades or employments, as in the judgment of the said Managers will be most conducive to the reformation and the future benefit and advantage of such children; and the indentures by which said children shall be bound shall contain the covenants and shall be recorded as prescribed by Article sixth of the Code, and all the provisions of the said Article in relation to white apprentices shall apply to apprentices bound under this section.

Sec. 18. The manner of receiving inmates into the House of Refuge shall be in either of the following modes, namely: First, white male minors may be committed by a Justice of the Peace for any of the counties, or the city of Baltimore, on complaint and due proof made to him by the parent, guardian or next friend to such minor that by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct such minor has rendered his control beyond the power of such parent, guardian or next friend, and made it manifestly requisite, that from regard for the morals and future welfare of such minor, and the peace and order of society, he or she should be placed under the guardianship of the House of Refuge. Second, white male minors may be committed by the authority aforesaid, when complaint and due proof have been made that such minor is proper subject for the guardianship of the House of Refuge, in consequence of vagrancy, or of incorrigible or

vicious conduct, and that from the moral depravity or otherwise of the parent, guardian or next friend, in whose custody such minor may be, such parent, guardian or next friend is incapable or unwilling to exercise the proper care and discipline over such incorrigible or vicious minor. Third, such male white children, as their parents, guardians or friends may desire to place therein for temporary restraint and discipline, and whose parents, guardians or friends shall agree and contract with the Managers for their support and maintenance; and fourth, white male minors committed by the several courts in this State, as provided in this article.

Sec. 20. It shall be the duty of the Justice of the Peace, when committing a vagrant or incorrigible or vicious minor, under this article, in addition to the committment to annex the names and residences of the different witnesses examined before him and the substance of the testimony given by them, respectively, on which the adjudication was founded, and the same duty shall be performed by the clerk of any court, the judge whereof shall make such committment.

Sec. 21. Whenever any white male minor under the age of sixteen years shall be convicted in any court of this State of any felony or other offence against any of the laws of this State, the judge of said court, in his discretion, and with reference to the character of the House of Refuge as a place of reform, and not of punishment, may order said minors so convicted to be removed to and confined in the said House of Refuge; provided, that in all cases no transfer of any such minor from the counties shall be made until due notice has been given to the Superintendent of said House of Refuge, and an answer received from him that there is room in the House of Refuge for the reception of such delinquent.

WE THANK THE EDITORS OF THE FOLLOWING CITY, STATE AND INSTITUTIONS FOR PAPERS SENT TO US FOR THE BOYS

The Cumberland Alleganian, Cumberland, Md.
 The Review, Cumberland, Md.
 The Lonaconing Star, Cumberland, Md.
 The Argus, Catonsville, Md.
 The Baltimore County Union, Towson, Md.
 The Baltimore County Democrat, Towson, Md.
 The German Correspondent, Baltimore, Md.
 The Saturday Review, Baltimore, Md.
 The American Union, Denton, Md.
 The American Sentinel, Westminster, Md.
 The Cecil Democrat, Elkton, Md.
 The Perryville Record, Perryville, Md.
 The Cecil Star, Northeast, Md.
 The Dorchester County Era, Cambridge, Md.

The Dorchester County Standard, Cambridge, Md.
 The Citizen, Frederick, Md.
 The Weekly News, Frederick, Md.
 The Examiner, Frederick, Md.
 The Aegis and Intelligencer, Bel Air, Md.
 The Harford Democrat, Bel Air, Md.
 The Aberdeen Enterprise, Aberdeen, Md.
 The Transcript, Chestertown, Md.
 The Prince George Enquirer, Upper Marlborough, Md.
 The Leader, Laurel, Md.
 The Observer, Centreville, Md.
 The Globe, Hagerstown, Md.
 The Mail, Hagerstown, Md.
 The Antietam Valley Record, Sharpsburg, Md.
 The Democrat Messenger, Snow Hill, Md.
 The Maryland Gazette, Annapolis, Md.

Institution Papers.

The Industrial School Gem, Louisville, Ky.
 The Glen Mills Daily, Glen Mills, Pa.
 The Record Appeal, Evanstown, Ill.
 The Industrial Enterprise, Lansing, Michigan.
 The Riverside, Red Wing, Minnesota.
 The Pioneer, Pontiac, Ill.
 Our Boys' Magazine, Boonville, Mo.

The Advance, Jamesburg, New Jersey.
 The Boys Industrial School Journal, Lancaster, Ohio.
 The Dawn, Meriden, Connecticut.
 Our Companion, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 The Howard Times, Howard, R. I.
 The Caldwell News, Caldwell, N. J.

Miscellaneous.

The Baltimore Methodist, Baltimore.
 St. Andrew's Cross, Pittsburg, Pa.

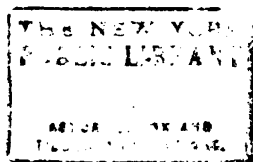
The Lutheran Observer, Lancaster, Pa.
 Helping Hand, Cumberland, Md.

Lacking Ann. Rept. #53

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FIFTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT

Board of Managers
House of Refuge



Baltimore, Md.



THIS REPORT WAS PRINTED BY THE BOYS
OF OUR PRINTING DEPARTMENT

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 ASTOR, LENOX AND
 TILDEN FOUNDATIONS
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BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE



WITH THE DATE OF THEIR APPOINTMENTS

PRESIDENT,
 JOSHUA LEVERING

VICE-PRESIDENT,
 LAWRASON RIGGS

TREASURER,
 EDWARD H. THOMSON

SECRETARY,
 MAURICE LAUPHEIMER

Managers on the Part of the Subscribers:

Joshua Levering, ...	1879	Charles Markell, ...	1888
Thomas S. Baer, ...	1882	George A. Boyden, ...	1900
Maurice Laupheimer, ...	1882	James Carey, Jr., ...	1894
Dr. J. D. Iglehart, ...	1887	Edward H. Thomson, ...	1897
W. B. Graves, ...	1890	James Hewes, ...	1900

Managers on the Part of the City:

Wm. A Knapp, ...	1888	Wilton Snowden, ...	1900
Wm. O. Atwood, ...	1896	Wm. H. Henning, ...	1901
*Dr. Albert H. King, ...	1898	Harry L. Price, ...	1903
Chas. H. Oehm, ...	1898	James F. Morgan, ...	1903
Lawrason Riggs, ...	1900	J. Appleton Wilson, ...	1904

Managers on the Part of the State:

John T. Morris, ...	1868	Dr. R. H. P. Ellis, ...	1900
Edward H. Griffin, ...	1896	A. Webster Smith, ...	1904

*Deceased.



BOARD 'S PARLOR

Committees for 1904



LAW:

John T. Morris, Thos. S. Baer, James Hewes, Wilton Snowden.

FINANCE:

James Carey, Jr., Wm. B. Graves, Wilton Snowden.

SCHOOL AND CHAPEL:

E. H. Griffin, James Carry, Jr., W. S. Henning, J. Appleton Wilson,
C. H. Oehm.

VISITING AND INDENTURING:

Wm. A. Knapp, J. D. Igleheart, A. H. King, Maurice Laupheimer, Jas. Hewes,

SANITARY AND REPAIRS:

J. D. Iglehart, James F. Morgan, Maurice Laupheimer, Dr. R. H. P. Ellis,
H. I. Price.

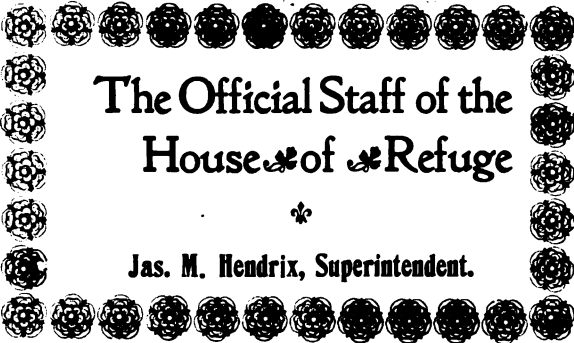
MANUAL TRAINING:

Wm. A. Knapp, E. A. Thomson, G. A. Boyden, Wm. B. Graves,
Dr. R. H. P. Ellis, A. W. Smith.

PURCHASING AND AUDITING:

Maurice Laupheimer, James Hewes, W. O. Atwood.

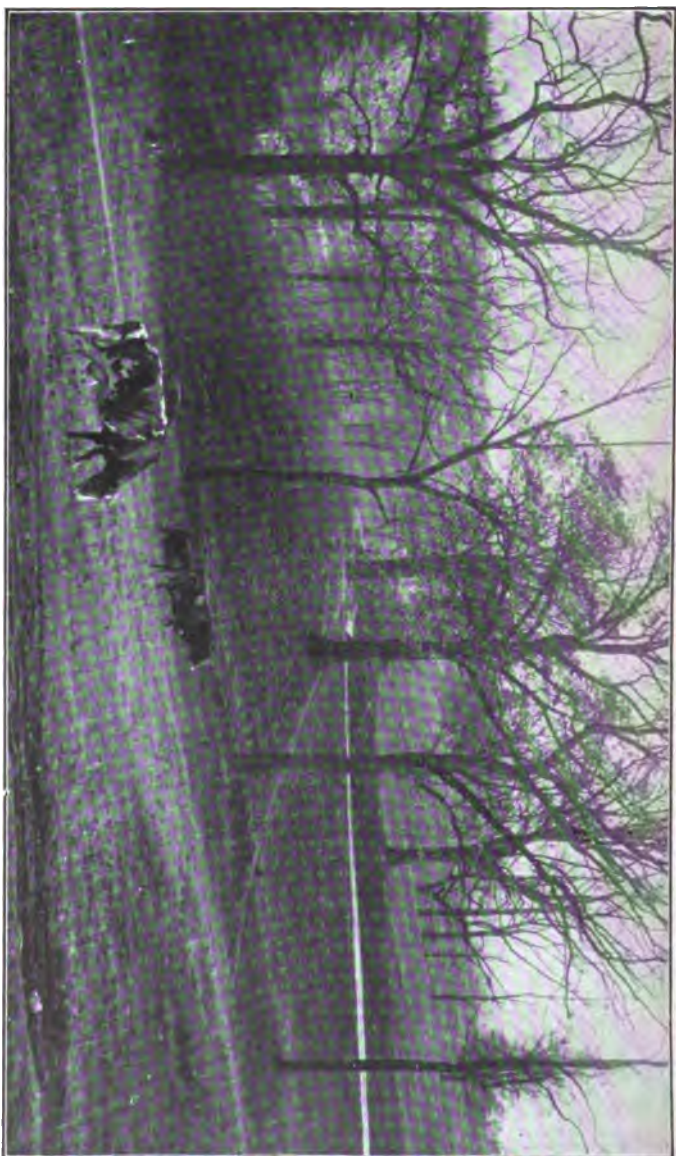
(The President and Vice-President are members ex-officio of all committees)



The Official Staff of the House of Refuge

✻
Jas. M. Hendrix, Superintendent.

Mr. Robert H. McCann ... Teacher.
 Mr. James R. Grieve. Jr. Dept. Teacher.
 Mr. Chas. R. Hamblin ... Jr. Dept. Officer
 Mr. J. Bright Kelly. Clerk and Teacher.
 Dr. Edwin R. Dodson ... Asst. Physician and Purchasing Agt.
 Mr. Alex Grott. Tailor.
 Mr. P. F. Fletcher ... Baker.
 Mr. A. H. Pulley ... Man of all Work.
 Mr. O. H. Cox ... Prefect.
 Mr. Charles N. Emich. ... Prefect.
 Mr. J. H. Currey... Prefect.
 Mr. J. F. Smith. Relief Officer.
 Mr. George W. Dietrich. Night Watchman.
 Mr. C. A. Davis ... Night Watchman.
 Mr. Joseph W. Sanders ... Night Watchman.
 Mr. Henry C. Amoss ... Gate Keeper.
 Mr. Talbot White. Chief Eng'r and Electrician.
 Mr. Eli R. Grimm. Asst. Eng'r and Electrician.
 Prof. H. W. Porter. Vocal Music Instructor.
 Mr. R. W. Strawbridge ... Band Master.
 Dr. Randolph Winslow ... Physician.
 Mr. Fred W. Erdman ... Florist.
 Mr. William Durent ... Instructor Wood Dept.
 Mr. Fred W. Wild " Metal Dept.
 Mr. William T. Curran ... " Printing Dept. } *Manual
Train
ing.*
 Mrs. Jane Conway. Houskeeper.
 Mrs. Ozella V. Jones Matron Main Department.
 Miss Kate Birrane ... Matron Sewing Department.
 Mrs. Kate Gent Laundress.
 Mr. William Ruff Farmer.



FARM SCENE

**Report of
the Presi-
dent . . .**

To His Excellency, the Governor,
The General Assembly of Maryland,
His Honor, the Mayor, and the
City Council of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 5, 1904.

GENTLEMEN—The Annual Report of the Board and the reports of the Treasurer, the Finance Committee, the Superintendent, the Visiting Physician, the Teachers, Manual Training Instructors and Visiting Agent, together with tables covering, in detail, the various items of interest connected with the Refuge, are herewith respectfully submitted.

Attention is directed to the present per capita contract system of \$80.00 for maintenance of each boy sent to the Refuge from the City of Baltimore. It makes a just comparison of cost per boy with other institutions, having a larger number of inmates impossible and makes no allowance for special conditions in each establishment.

The House of Refuge has not, in many years, received the full sum appropriated for maintenance, because the requisite number of boys at the rate of

\$80.00 per boy has not been sent to the Institution; and yet it costs nearly as much for Superintendent, Officers, fuel, power, light, insurance, etc., as if double the number of boys were in the Refuge. For instance—for 210 boys the salary account is about \$60.00 per boy, for 400 boys it would hardly exceed \$35.00 per boy. This gives a decided advantage to the larger institution in financial showing and per capita cost, and leaves less to the smaller institution per boy for other and very important items of necessary expense. The Board, therefore, will ask the Legislature to amend the charter in this respect so that the maximum amount fixed by it, viz: \$25,000 per annum may hereafter be available for maintenance.

The expenditures in other large cities are from 5 to 10 times greater for reformatory work than in Baltimore and in recent years the appropriations and private endowments have been gradually increasing. The reasons for this are best stated by quotations from a number of reports of other institutions and extracts from addresses made by men who have devoted many years to the saving and reforming of children. Our purpose is to adopt the very best modern plan for the reformation of boys. The consensus of opinion is that the Cottage or Family System is generally recognized as the proper and most efficient now in use.

About two years ago the Board addressed a letter to nearly all the large reformatory institutions of this country inquiring as to the best methods of reclaiming wayward youth and also made some inquiry abroad.

Following is a brief resume of some of the replies received:

E. E. York, Esq., Superintendent, Indiana Reform School, Plainfield, Ind., said:

I beg to say in a brief reply that we have the Cottage System in vogue with congregate dining hall. Were we

to draft plans for the founding of a new institution for juvenile offenders we would establish the Cottage System in its entirety. We do not advocate the congregate dining hall. We prefer that each family, or a division, dine in its respective cottage as is now done at the Boys' Industrial School, Glenn Mills, Pennsylvania, and the Lyman Industrial School for Boys at Westboro, Mass.

The Cottage System has many superior features and advantages over the congregate system, viz.: the home idea is predominant, thus enabling the teaching of the aesthetical in many ways. Under such a system morals and refinement can be thoroughly taught.

It prevents institutionizing effects and develops the family and home spirit. Better discipline can be obtained, and at the same time greater freedom can be allowed the child, thereby accomplishing desired results.

Classification can be sifted more effectively, which is an important factor leading to discipline and morality. The boy comes under more direct influence of the officers and matron of the Cottage and if they are large hearted, sympathetic (not sentimental) and earnest, their influence is potent for good.

Health can be preserved and sanitary conditions prevail where but thirty or more boys breathe the same air and inhabit the same school room or dormitory.

The Reform School for boys is beautifully situated on a bluff nearly a mile southwest of the village of Plainfield, Ind.

* * * * *

The farm consists of 420 acres of excellent land. The buildings, now numbering 30, are built of brick, and are especially adapted to the purpose for which they are used. It is the aim to give no one employment whose life is not exemplary as a model for the boys.

The blind cannot lead the blind; neither can a man or woman whose heart is not in the work lead a wayward boy up to a better life.

* * * * *

There are ten cottages where boys live when not in the school or at work. The boys in these cottages are graded according to their "moral condition." They are in charge of a teacher called a "house father." These cottages are provided with a

basement story for play in bad weather; a second story, consisting of a sitting-room, washroom and officers' room, and a third story for sleeping purposes. * * *

* * * * Extensive manual training schools have been established. * * * * The course of instruction is the same as the best sloyd school in Sweden. * * * *

More than 5,000 boys have at various times been under the discipline and instruction of the school. Of these 4,656 have won their honor and gone to all parts of the country. * * * *

Some have fallen, but about 80 per cent have made good citizens. * * * *

The aim of those in charge is to make the school, year by year, a still greater blessing to society and to the State that fosters it.

The buildings in this village are heated by steam and lighted by gas, for light is the most efficient of watchmen, and there are no walls about the farm. All the work on the farm and in this village is carried on by the boys themselves under the direction of competent instructors.

T. F. Chapin, Esq., Superintendent Lyman School, Westboro, Mass., says:

I will say that, on the whole, I regard the Cottage System as preferable to the so called "Congregate" for the following reasons, the principal of which is that if the groups are made reasonably small you appeal to the element of loyalty to the head of the cottage, who, naturally, will take more interest in one group of boys than if he is an officer who has to do with a great number.

* * * * * The boy gets to take a definite interest in the things of his own particular house. Say that it is a group of not over twenty or thirty boys, better twenty than thirty, he can be made to feel a greater responsibility. The "Hoodlum" is one of a crowd. The moment you get him out of the crowd he becomes an individual who is responsible for his actions. As long as he is one of a great crowd he may do any

irresponsible thing without the least bit of conscience or idea of responsibility. The same principle applies in a degree to the congregate system as contrasted with the small group system or cottage plan.

* * * * *

The following extract is taken from a pamphlet by the New York Juvenile Asylum, of which Mr. C. D. Hilles is superintendent.

Yielding to the encroachment of population, the directors decided to retire from Manhattan Island, and coincident with this determination they resolved to create a new institution on the "Cottage Home" system. Before reaching this conclusion, inquiries were directed to the several States and Canada, and reports secured on the relative results from the two types, viz: "Cottage Home" and "Congregate." The former was almost invariably recommended. The directors were also greatly benefitted by an intelligent report of the personal study of English institutions, and by the knowledge that the same question was carefully canvassed by a committee of the best informed men and women of Great Britain, who pronounced in favor of the "Cottage Home" plan.

The Directors faced the grave problem of a complete change of system, with increasing comprehension of its importance.

* * * * *

The ancestry of the congregate school is not to its credit; advanced opinion is unfavorable to dull, forbidding and convent-like walls. Aside from the unifying environment, the old system is incapable of reproducing the atmosphere of even an average home. It cannot give an adequate amount of individual attention. Character development is necessarily neglected, and classification of children under it is a figment of the imagination. Classification is decidedly one of the desiderata of an institution. It is only possible where there are many groups, affording opportunity to take into consideration not only character, but stature and educational advancement.

The new home of the Juvenile will be the embodiment of the most approved features of the foremost children's institutions of the world, and will be located on a high, healthful and charming old Hudson River estate, near Dobbs Ferry.

* * * * *

The complete fulfillment of the condition of the home is, of course, impossible, but the methods of the new school will be adapted to the real conditions of life. The traditions of the older class of institutions will not be associated with the new, nature-study will enter largely into the life of the colony, provision has been made for manual training, an ample athletic field will be created, a taste for agricultural and horticultural pursuits will be inculcated, and, so far as possible, the influences will all be of home-like character.

The site is ideal, the position is retired, and, therefore, free from the distractions of the city.

* * * * *

The directors believe their new school will add much to the training and more to the ideals and inspiration of every child entrusted to their care, and that a more intelligent and liberal public feeling should be brought to bear on the project. Opportunities are here afforded for the erection of cottages (each to cost approximately \$15,000) and other structures by private citizens, as memorials to the deceased. And in what better manner can benevolent individuals expend money for homeless children, thus enabling them to make a fresh start in life, with physical health established, good habits formed and right principles inculcated.

The Managers of the Lyman School at Westboro, Mass., state that they canvassed 37 states and territories of the United States and Canada, 64 replies were received, of which three only were in favor of the Congregate plan, a number expressed no opinion and 41 expressed a preference for the Cottage Home System.

Following is an excerpt from an address by Mr. C. D. Hilles, formerly of the Boys Home, Lancaster, Ohio, now Superintendent of the New York Juvenile Asylum:

Less than half a century ago Ohio resolved upon an ambitious experiment, with a view to rescue children from evil courses likely to be embraced, or upon which they had already embarked. Other States had houses of detention or refuge, but they were not hopeful institutions. It was not then an accepted principle of social economy that expenditure incurred in the restraint of youth was less costly than the punishment of calloused crime.

A philanthropic Buckeye Governor adopted the recommendation of a commission of his creation in 1858 and the "Reform Farms at Lancaster" was the immediate result.

At the very outset bars were banished and enclosures eliminated. The authors of the legislative act were probably unaware of the singular excellence and nobility of their work. It was a praiseworthy example and worked a revolution in the reformatory world in an incredibly short space of time. In some quarters it was looked upon as the undertaking of visionaries. There were conservatives like those of whom Douglas Jerold was fond of telling who had no respect for the new moon out of regard for that respectable institution, the old moon.

But the system had a legitimate basis and sure warrant. It had proven that if the possible criminal is removed from evil associations while still amenable to better influences, the trend of life will be changed. It is a part of human nature to rebel against restraint. With bars banished and enclosures eliminated a boy is surrounded with the firm but sympathetic influences, the substitute for paternal interest, counsel and restraint that lead to high ideals, and is no longer sacrificed to prison environment, treatment and forbodings.

* * * * *

While the reform schools have returned to society 128,000 boys whose careers have been creditable and useful, the superintendents estimate they have sent out 28,000 who have relapsed into crime and deliberately

indulged in vice and violence as a profession. Some have known all the excesses of unbridled depravity. The relapse may have resulted from incomplete development, defective bodily organisms, untoward environment, or the subject was congenitally criminal.

* * * * *

Superintendent E. P. Wentworth, State Reform School, Portland, Maine, says:

Reformatory institutions are chiefly the outgrowth of the Christian civilization of the nineteenth century. Paganism has doubtless made valuable contributions to the progress of the world, but it never established asylums for the unfortunate, nor reformatories for the criminal. Egypt, Assyria, Greece and Rome left behind them convincing evidences of wealth and learning, of literature, of arts and manufactures, but among all the existing monuments that tell of the ancient magnificence and glory of these people, not one testifies to the practical philanthropic spirit that seeks to uplift the degraded, the outcast and the criminal.

It was Jesus who came to seek and save the lost, to heal the sick, to restore the sight to the blind, to make the lame walk, to cleanse the heart of the sinner and to teach all its simplicity and beauty, the Fatherhood of God and universal brotherhood of man, and it is the disciples of this great teacher who, seeking to apply the principles of their faith, have "fed the hungry, clothed the naked, and visited those that were sick and in prison." It is civilization based on Christian principles and inspired with Christian love that has established hospitals for the insane, asylums for the dependent and reformatories for the criminally inclined. When the nineteenth century opened the public conscience was awakened. * * * It may readily be believed that when philanthropists and statesmen reflected upon the fact that little boys and girls convicted of petty offences were thrust into the common jail to associate with vile and hardened offenders, there to receive instruction in crime that would burden and menace society, they perceived the necessity of an institution to which youthful criminals could be committed to

be reformed in character and restored to the world as honest law-abiding persons. Dr. Griscom, a prominent member of a society in New York for the prevention of pauperism voiced a prevalent sentiment when in an elaborate report presented to his society, he said: "Every person that frequents the outskirts of this city must be forcibly struck with the ragged and uncleanly appearance and vile language, and the idle and miserable habits of great numbers of children, most of whom are of an age suitable for schools, or for some useful employment. The parents of these children are, in all probability, too poor or too degenerate to provide them with clothing fit for them to be seen in a school and know not where to place them in order that they may find employment or to be better cared for. Accustomed in many instances to witness at home nothing in the way of example but what is degrading; early taught to observe intemperance and to hear obscene and profane language without disgust; obliged to beg, and even encouraged to acts of dishonesty to satisfy the wants induced by the indolence of their parents, what can be expected but that such children will in due time become responsible to the law for crimes which thus in a manner has been forced upon them?

CAN IT BE CONSISTENT WITH REAL JUSTICE THAT DELINQUENTS OF THIS CHARACTER SHOULD BE CONSIGNED TO THE INFAMY AND SEVERITY OF PUNISHMENT WHICH MUST INEVITABLY TEND TO PERFECT THE WORK OF DEGRADATION, TO SINK THEM STILL DEEPER IN CORRUPTION, TO DEPRIVE THEM OF THEIR REMAINING SENSIBILITY TO THE SHAME OF EXPOSURE, AND ESTABLISH THEM IN ALL THE HARDIHOOD OF DARING AND DESPERATE VILLAINY? IS IT POSSIBLE THAT A CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY CAN LEND ITS SANCTION TO SUCH A PROCESS WITHOUT ANY EFFORT TO RESCUE AND TO SAVE? IF THE AGENTS OF OUR MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT STAND TOWARD THE COMMUNITY IN THE MORAL LIGHT OF GUARDIANS OF VIRTUE, IF

THEY MAY BE JUSTLY REGARDED AS THE POLITICAL FATHERS OF THE UNPROTECTED, DOES NOT EVERY FEELING OF JUSTICE URGE UPON THEM THE PRINCIPAL OF CONSIDERING THESE JUVENILE CULPRITS AS FALLING UNDER THEIR SPECIAL GAURDIANSHIP AND CLAIMING FROM THEM THE RIGHT WHICH EVERY CHILD MAY DEMAND OF ITS PARENT, OF BEING WELL INSTRUCTED IN THE NATURE OF ITS DUTIES BEFORE IT IS PUNISHED FOR THE BREACH OF THEIR OBSERVANCE? OUGHT NOT EVERY CITIZEN WHO HAS A JUST SENSE OF THE RECIPROCAL OBLIGATIONS OF PARENTS AND CHILDREN TO LEND HIS AID TO THE ADMINISTRATORS OF THE LAW IN RESCUING THESE PITIABLE VICTIMS OF NEGLECT AND WRETCHEDNESS FROM THE MELANCHOLY FATE WHICH ALMOST INEVITABLY RESULTS FROM AN APPRENTICESHIP IN OUR COMMON PRISONS?

In conformity to the suggestions made by Dr. Griscom and others, a society was incorporated in New York in 1824 for the reformation of juvenile delinquents. In 1825, on the first day of January, this society formally opened the New York House of Refuge, said to be the first governmental reformatory for criminal youth ever established in the world. Private charity had previously done something for wayward boys both in this country and in Europe. In some instances children in workhouses and other places of confinement had been separated from older criminals and given religious instruction.

The Red Hill Reformatory was opened in England in 1788. But to the United States of America and to the nineteenth century belongs the honor of establishing the first governmental juvenile reformatory in the world.

* * * * *

The first quarter of the nineteenth century saw the establishment in the United States of only one public juvenile reformatory. The second quarter of the cen-

tury saw the establishment of five similar institutions. During this second quarter of the century, or to be more specific, in 1833, Dr. J. H. Wichern established a reformatory called Rauhes Haus, near Hamburg, Germany, which was destined to exert a great influence upon the world, inasmuch as it was the first practical application of the so-called Cottage or Family System, since adopted in reformatory institutions in many parts of the world, and particularly in the United States. Fifteen years later, in 1848, what is now called the Lyman School for Boys, was established at Westboro, Mass., the first institution wholly under State control ever established in the United States for the reform of juvenile offenders.

During the third quarter of the nineteenth century the number of juvenile reformatories, according to the same authority, increased from six to thirty-two, an increase indicating that such institutions were considered a necessity of modern civilization, and also that these institutions were found to operate successfully in reforming the youth committed to their care.

The last quarter of the nineteenth century has greatly exceeded the record of all previous years. I have compiled a list of ninety-eight juvenile reformatories in the United States. These Institutions contain a population of not less than 25,000 boys and girls. The value of the grounds and buildings belonging to these institutions amounts to nearly twenty million dollars, and the total expenditures for the years 1898-1899 were about three and one-half million dollars.

How wonderful and how significant has been the progress in the United States of the reformatory institutions for the young during the preceding century from the one small experimental institution in 1825 to the ninety-eight well established institutions in 1901.

If the rapid multiplication of juvenile reformatories is a fact of great significance, of equal, if not greater importance, is the marvelous development in the methods used in these institutions for the reform of the youthful criminal.

The modern reformatory is an evolution which bears comparatively little resemblance to the early type from which it has been developed. Even the very names

given to these institutions are significant to the changes that have taken place in them.

The first reformatories were called houses of refuge, and the dominant idea seemed to be to furnish a refuge for the youthful criminal where he could undergo the imprisonment authorized by statute, and yet be shielded from the contaminating presence of old and hardened criminals. These houses of refuge were established by as intelligent, philanthropic and public-spirited men as ever lived, but they were pioneers, and their work was only experimental.

These early institutions differed little from the penal institutions to which adults were sentenced, except in the ages of the prisoners confined. The imprisonment of youth in penal institutions even when supplemented by scholastic teaching and religious instruction never satisfied the demands of the public, nor achieved the results fondly anticipated by the friends of these institutions. Gradually houses of refuge changed into reform schools in which education was the dominant idea. Experience soon taught that education alone, indispensable as it may be, does not necessarily touch the heart and reform the character of the criminal; it may indeed render him more dangerous to the community. The family plan imported from Europe did much to improve the character of our reformatories, and to the great State of Ohio we were indebted for the first family reform school for boys in the United States.

Next came the idea of manual training and trades teaching, and this idea has revolutionized the juvenile reformatories of the United States and made possible the great and useful institutions that are now the pride of our country. Reform schools changed their names to industrial schools and as such accomplished a greater work than ever before in their country. Nevertheless I believe it to be true that those of us actively engaged in reformatory work are discovering that while scholastic education, moral and religious instruction, manual and industrial training and trades teaching are all necessary factors in the accomplishments of the ends aimed at, a reformatory must be more than a house of refuge from the evil associations of the world, more than a public

school for reform, more than a cottage institution, a workshop, a manual training or industrial school, it must be a home in the truest and the best sense—a place where comforts and refining influences abound, where love reigns in the human heart and casts its radiance abroad, where evil dwarfs and withers away for want of nutrition, and where amid the sunshine of hope and love and companionship, that which is best in the child's nature grows and buds, and in due time brings forth in richest blossom. No wonder then that in recognition of the predominant idea of home many parts of our country are adopting the name "Home" as a part of the title of their institutions. * * * * *

As we contemplate the subject of juvenile reform we may well rejoice at the astonishing progress made in the past and the high rank our reformatory institutions have now attained. One of the most eminent prison reformers of our country, the venerable General Brinkerhoff, after visiting many of the juvenile reformatories of this country and of Europe, gives it as his deliberate judgment that the juvenile reformatories of the United States are far in advance of similar institutions in Europe. The present excellence of our institutions is the result of the laborious efforts of the past, prosecuted amid difficulties and discouraging failures. It is said that "history is the torch which illumines the path we soon must tread." If so, it may be well to briefly consider some of the principle facts which have been established by past experience that we may profit by them in our future work:

First. Juvenile reformatories are a necessity of modern civilization. Boys and girls will sometimes be wayward, sometimes persistently tread the paths of vice and defy the laws of the land, and when the private home can exert no restraining influence, commitment to a public reformatory becomes a necessity. The confinement of juvenile offenders in any place where they can associate with hardened criminals is an offence against common decency as well as public policy, and should never be tolerated in any civilized community. Yet I regret to say that there are still places in our country where boys are confined in jails, penitentiaries or workhouses, where they are taking their elementary instruction in vice and crime from older associates,

listening with rapt attention to stories of burglary and violence, or with feverish thirst drinking in revolting tales of debauchery and sensuality, thus preparing themselves to be actors in similar deeds of daring wickedness in years to come. In many parts of our country there is urgent need of legislation to effectually end this promiscuous association of old and young offenders, and the first step toward ending it is to provide suitable reformatories to which young criminals may be committed.

Second. Juvenile reformatories do reform. No fact could be better established than this. Those who have had experience in the various institutions devoted to this work are unanimous in asserting its truth. No reasonable person claims that all bad boys and girls can be made good. The Saviour himself wept because of the unconverted whose hearts he could not reach. But it is true that a large proportion of all boys and girls committed to modern reformatories are reclaimed from a life of sin. Our reformatories are successfully prosecuting the work they were designed to do, and it is the duty of the public to take a lively interest in their welfare, and by wise legislation, intelligent supervision and liberal appropriations of public money enable them to reach the highest possible efficiency.

Third. Juvenile reformatories must accomplish their work by educational rather than by retributive or repressive measures; an evil heart cannot be conquered by force of arms. Tying down the safety valves will not prevent the pent-up steam from bursting the boiler. The evil in a boy's heart may be repressed fury. Not by direct assault can we overcome the evil hearts of our juvenile delinquents, but rather by the indirect but gentle methods of education, using this word in its broadest signification.

Fourth. The educational processes must include physical training, scholastic training, manual and industrial training, and moral and spiritual training. An education which does not include them all in proper proportion is unsymmetrical and defective and will not be productive of the best results.

Fifth. So far as it is possible juvenile reformatories must teach the occupations or trades which the children

are likely to follow when they go out into the world to earn their own living. Many of these children do not have good homes of their own nor parents who will find suitable employment for them until they become self-supporting. Hence these children must be fitted to earn a living before they leave the reformatory, as otherwise they will go out into the world only to be tramps or to join the great army of criminals.

Sixth. The juvenile reformatory must be a home; parental care and love must be paramount. For younger children the Cottage System is far superior to the Congregate on account of the greater opportunity to deal with each child according to its individual temperament and personal characteristics, because of the facilities it affords for better classification of the delinquents, and finally because the cottages can approach more nearly to an ideal home for the children than can any great building occupied as a congregate school. The physical surroundings should be made pleasant. Flowers, pictures, books, games and other accompaniments of the best private home should abound, and every effort should be made to render the life of the children hopeful and happy.

Seventh. A juvenile reformatory should never be regarded as a "penal" institution. A commitment to it should not be regarded as a punishment, and life in such an institution should never be called "imprisonment." The use of such words shows a misconception of the nature of the institution and tends to the injury of the children committed to it. In many States the laws should be revised so as to strike out these objectionable words and all others of like import.

Eighth. Release from reformatories should be conditional. An intelligent supervision of all children out on parole should be maintained and their conduct and treatment carefully investigated. Paroled children not doing well should be returned to the institution for further discipline or transferred to an intermediate reformatory. Upon the faithfulness and efficiency of this supervision of paroled children the usefulness of a reformatory very largely depends.

Ninth. The management of reformatories should be wholly divorced from politics. Success can be achieved

only when such institutions are controlled by persons of experience and ability, whose tenure of office depends upon the efficiency of their services and not upon the vicissitudes of political parties.

The foregoing are only a few of many replies received and show that properly conducted reformatories do reform at least 80 per cent. of the inmates. The Board of Managers is about acquiring a farm of several hundred acres with a view of adopting this modern plan. To accomplish the result desired an extra appropriation of \$50,000 is asked of the State and a similar amount from the City. These sums together with what it is hoped can be realized from the sale of the property owned by the Refuge will give the City and State an up-to-date institution.

UNDER THE CONDITIONS NAMED AND CONSIDERING WHAT HAS AND IS BEING DONE ELSEWHERE, THE BOARD OF MANAGERS CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATE A WILLING AND CHEERFUL COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOREGOING REQUEST.

By the sudden death of Dr. Albert H. King who has served the Board faithfully for six or seven years, the management is deprived of one who was always punctual and conscientious in the performance of his duty. Though advanced in years the Doctor was seldom absent from any of the meetings of the Board or of the Standing Committees of which he was a member and was esteemed by all of his colleagues.

The Board again gratefully acknowledges the good work done for the Refuge during the year by the ministers of the various denominations and by the Sunday-School Association.

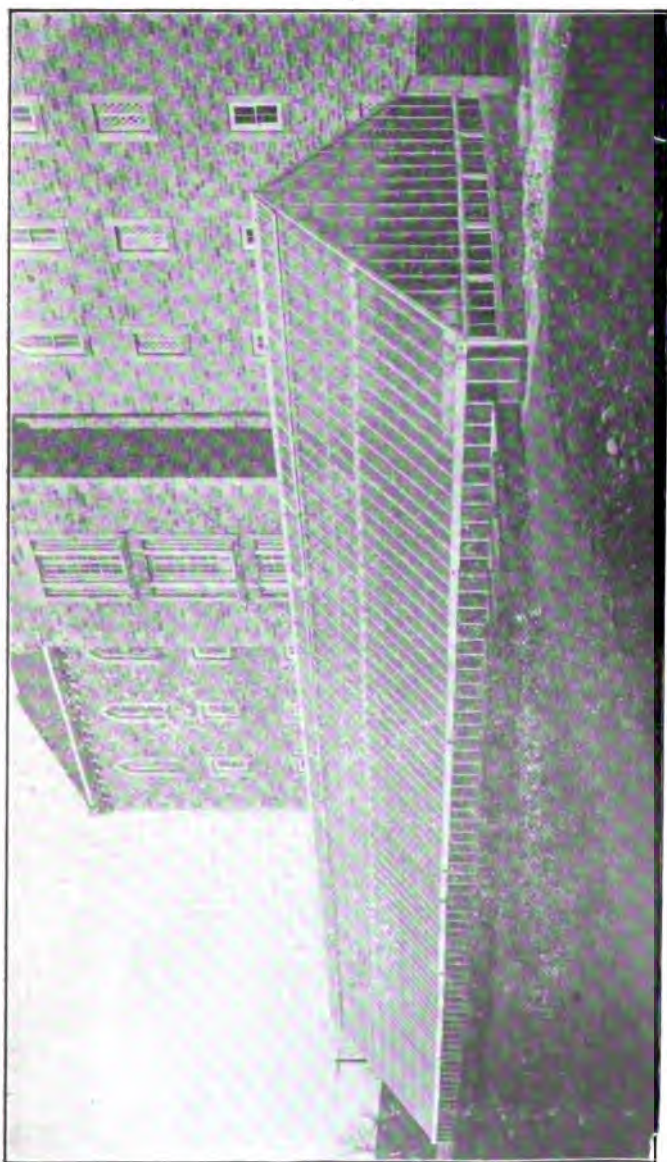
Invoking Divine favor for the future of the Refuge, this
report is respectfully submitted.

JOSHUA LEVERING, President.

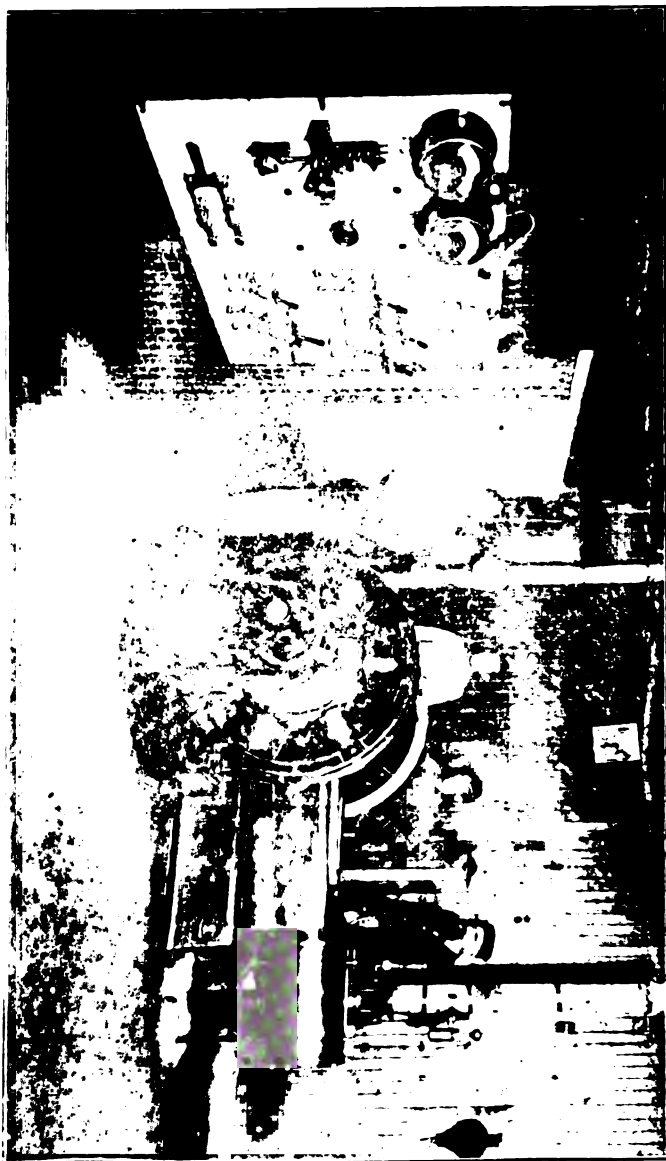
LAWRASON RIGGS, Vice-President.

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER, Secretary.





GREENHOUSE.



DYNAMO ROOM AND SWITCHBOARD.

**Report of
the Treas-
urer . . .**

To the Board of Managers of
the House of Refuge:

DECEMBER 31, 1904.

RECEIPTS.

By amount received from the State of Maryland.....	\$20,000.00
By amount received from the City of Baltimore	20,618.22
By amount received from J. M. Hendrix, Supt	3,998.45
By amount received from Interest on Bank Balances and Investments.....	691.63
By Balance due Treasurer.....	1,758.26
	\$47,266.56

DISBURSEMENTS.

To balance January 1, 1904.....	\$ 5,140.64
To amount paid J. M. Hendrix, Supt.	16,805.26
To amount paid E. R. Dodson, Agent.....	25,070.66
To amount expended by Building Committee.....	250.00
	\$47,266.56

By balance Brass Band Fund, December 31st., 1904	2,300.00
By balance Building Fund December 31st., 1904	18,000.00
By balance Investment Fund December 31st., 1904.....	7,100.00
	\$27,400.00

Respectfully submitted,
EDWARD H. THOMSON,
Treasurer.



The above account and vouchers examined and found
correct.

JAMES CAREY, JR., Chairman,
WILLIAM B. GRAVES, Secretary.
WILTON SNOWDEN,
Finance Committee.

**Report of
the Super-
intendent .**

To the Board of Managers of
the House of Refuge: ✻ ✻

DECEMBER 31, 1904

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Superintendent, which, with the accompanying tables, and reports from the several departments, will give in detail the operations for the year 1904:

Number in institution December 31, 1903	210
" of Boarders	7
" of boys committed from Baltimore City	50
" of boys committed from counties of Maryland	17
" of boys returned from parole	34
Total.....	318
Released to parents or guardians.....	94
Died	1
Escaped	8
Violate parole.....	5
Transferred to school for feeble-minded	1
—	109
Remaining December 31, 1904.....	209
Average number during the year	210
Average number months in the institution.....	21
Average age of those received.....	13
Total number admitted since opening of the institution.....	4,890

One death occurred in May from pneumonia at the University of Maryland Hospital, where, as in the past, cases requiring operation or special medical treatment

have been sent, and one boy died at his home from the same disease shortly after leaving the school.

The general health of the children has been good, colds and the attendant evils being the most serious obstacles with which our medical staff, composed as in the past of Drs. Winslow and Dodson, have had to contend.

Dr. E. J. Bernstein has very kindly given his valuable services in special cases of eye and ear disorders.

No extensive improvements have been attempted owing to the possibility of removal to a farm of at least a portion of our school in the near future, an event which we trust is among the highly probable good things in store for us during the coming year.

A small addition to the greenhouse, new floors and ceiling in two of the Junior Department dormitories, new fence at Junior Department, and painting of woodwork and walls, staining the floors of main department, and general repairing throughout the Institution has occupied the time and attention of the repair force.

Additions have been made to the facilities in each of our Manual Training Departments, and the extension of this line of work, to include other trades, as well as to enlarge the scope of those now established, would mean much for the Institution.

The boys of the Junior Department are especially interested in raising vegetables and flowers on the small gardens they are pleased to call their own, and the practice of allowing them the market value of these products has created a desire for the privilege of farming on a larger scale.

The many encouraging letters received from all parts of the country from those who were once pupils of our school attest the good results being accomplished. Some fill trusted positions, many are in the humble walks of life, bearing their burden bravely, and filling the place God designed they should fill in a manner becoming the true citizen.

TABLE I.

How and Why Received and Where From.

Incorrigible conduct	50
Vagrancy	7
Vicious conduct.....	1
Larceny	11
Unfitness of parents	4
Riding on cars unauthorized.....	1
Total.....	74
Received from Baltimore City.....	56
Received from Baltimore County.....	2
Received from Anne Arundel County	3
Received from Frederick County.....	4
Received from Garrett County.....	1
Received from Howard County.....	4
Received from Kent County	1
Received from Montgomery County.....	1
Received from Prince George's County.....	1
Received from Kansas City, Mo.....	1
Total	74

TABLE II.

Age of Those Received.

Boys who were 6 years.....	1
Boys who were 8 years.....	1
Boys who were 9 years.....	5
Boys who were 10 years.....	7
Boys who were 11 years.....	5
Boys who were 12 years.....	8
Boys who were 13 years.....	11
Boys who were 14 years.....	10
Boys who were 15 years.....	14
Boys who were 16 years.....	7
Boys who were 17 years.....	3
Boys who were 18 years.....	2
Total.....	74

Average age 13 years.

TABLE III.
Parentage of Those Received.

American.....	68
German.....	2
Russian	4
Total	74

TABLE IV.
Nativity of Those Received.

United States.....	55
Russia.....	8
Germany.....	11
Total	74

TABLE V.
Domestic Condition of Those Received.

Parents living.....	16
Lost father only	16
Lost mother only.....	16
Lost both parents	2
Father intemperate.....	21
Mother intemperate.....	2
Parents separated.....	1
Total.....	74

TABLE VI.
Employment of Boys.

City Tailoring Dep't.....	89
House Tailoring Dep't.....	13
Sewing Room	15
Shoe Repairing.....	2
Boy's Dining Room.....	8
School Rooms and Hall.....	1
Laundry.....	8
Boiler House.....	4
Repairs.....	2
Officers' Apartments.....	6
Yards.....	2
Office and Hospital.....	3
Dormitories.....	13
Farm	3
Greenhouse.....	5
Junior Department School.....	35
Total	209

TABLE VII.
Educational Attainments of Those Received and Released.

	Received.	Released.
Did not know alphabet.....	6	.....
Knew the alphabet only.....	8	.....
Could read easy lesson	40	12
Could read books generally.....	19	98
Could not cipher.....	8	.....
Could cipher in addition.....	17	.....
Could cipher in subtraction.....	16	.....
Could cipher in multiplication.....	8	1
Could cipher in division.....	15	17
Could cipher in fractions.....	14	73
Could cipher in percentage.....	7	21
Had studied geography, primary.....	8	56
Had studied geography, intermediate.....	4	41
Had studied history of United States.....	6	42
Had studied history of Maryland.....	4	44
Had studied grammar.....	4	79
Could not write	15	.....
Could write poorly.. ..	50	24
Could write well.....	8	88

TABLE VIII.
Receipts Through the Superintendent.

Advertising in Industrial Messenger.....	\$ 5.00
Board at officer's table.....	18.05
" " boys' "	513.75
Barrels and bags.....	41.75
Bookcases and blackboard, Manual Training Dept.....	35.03
Calf sold.....	8.40
Fines	10.00
Greenhouse	676.43
Hogs.....	143.17
Labor of boys	2,339.70
Old material from Printing Office.....	161.57
Photographs	7.30
Rags.....	15.58
Scrap Iron.....	10.83
Telephone service.....	2.25
Miscellaneous.....	6.64
Total	\$3,998.45

TABLE IX.
Showing Expenditures for Year.

Band	\$ 9.25
Carriages, wagons, harness, etc.	82.90
Cleansing articles.....	413.54
Clothing and furnishing goods	2,791.09
Drugs and hospital supplies ..	174.06
Fuel	3,912.82
Furniture.....	259.07
Forage	497.53
Gas, oil, lanterns, etc.....	392.29
General and incidental expenses.....	1,228.01
Honor money paid boys when discharged.....	200.75
Repairs and tools (plus \$600.00 included in salary acct.)..	2,624.85
Improvements, addition to greenhouse	215.80
Insurance	980.25
Live stock.....	24.00
Library	85.88
Manual training (plus \$2,940.00 included in salary acct.)..	2,310.72
Provisions.....	8,876.05
Stationery and books.....	331.80
Salaries and professional services.....	16,455.26
Total.....	\$41,875.92

WORK DONE IN TAILOR SHOP.

New Work.

Summer trousers.....	244	Overalls, pairs.....	30
Summer coats	53	Jumpers.....	12
Winter coats	259	Baker caps, white.....	15
Winter trousers.....	488	Winter mitts, pairs	18
Citizens' suits	42	Scrubbing pads	48
Winter caps.....	340	Boiler caps.....	12
Waiters' coats.....	36	Winter vests for laundry...	12
Slippers, pairs.	100	Window awnings.....	7

Repaired.

Overalls.....	95	Overcoats.....	18
Jumpers.....	75	Citizens' suits.....	57
Waiters' coats.....	37	Summer coats.....	875
Caps repaired.....	288	Winter coats.....	1,590
Suspenders, pair.....	65	Summer trousers.....	1,220
Top shirts, blue.....	42	Winter trousers.....	2,139
Vests.....	15		

REPORT OF SEWING DEPARTMENT.

New Work.

Aprons	152	Shirts	912
Bed Ticks		Sheets	248
Drawers	432	Table Cloths.....	60
Handkerchiefs.....	1,148	Towels	487
Pillow Slips.....	353	Undershirts.....	234
Pillow Ticks.....	24	Napkins	58

Repaired.

Aprons	879	Spreads.....	354
Bed Ticks	105	Socks.....	6,009
Drawers	4,425	Table Cloths.....	304
Pillow Slips	936	Undershirts.....	1,694
Pillow Ticks	69	Blankets	295
Shirts	6,376	Collars.....	78
Sheets	693		

WORK DONE IN SHOE REPAIRING DEPARTMENT.

Shoes repaired during year, pairs.....1,977

OBLIGATIONS



I wish to thank the ministers of the various denominations who have so faithfully filled the regular appointments for Sunday afternoon service in our chapel and endeavored to direct the minds and hearts of the children to the "Source of All Good."

The Sunday-school Teachers' Association, for prompt and faithful attendance upon the Sabbath-school and mid-week services.

President Levering, for an interesting lecture on his trip around the world.

Mr. C. S. Dorrance, of Y. M. C. A., for motion-picture entertainment.

Mr. E. B. Clark and friends, for an entertainment, recitations, music and graphophone.

Mr. J. J. Scoggins, for a barrel of crabs.

Henry Watson Children's Aid Society and Union Protestant Infirmary, for operations on two boys for hernia.

Mr. N. H. Wiegroff, pudding for Thanksgiving breakfast.

Mrs. Reiley, books, magazines and papers for reading rooms.

Mr. Russel Williams, books and magazines.

Mr. Peter Schmidt, 200 loaves raisin bread.

Messrs. John A. Horner & Co., rabbits for Xmas breakfast.

Franklin Davis Nursery Co., two handsome Xmas trees.

Messrs. Fairbanks Co., ten dollars cash.

Messrs. Ringsdorf & Houff, five dollars cash.

Messrs. Bolton Bros., five dollars cash.

Messrs. Roger W. Barron & Co., one cask malaga grapes.

Messrs. O. F. H. Warner & Co., five bunches bananas.

Messrs. Bentley, Schriver & Co. twenty-five pounds mixed nuts.

Messrs. Schlosser & Steinacher, box oranges.

Messrs. Jacob Lerian & Co., two boxes oranges.

Mr. John Strohmer, one box of oranges and nuts.

Mr. Geo. J. Hafer, pair handsome pea fowls.

All those, whether of the official staff or among the boys, who have added their influence on the side of right and assisted in giving to the work an upward trend.

The Board of Managers for their earnest endeavor to better the condition of the youth committed to our care and their wise endeavors to provide a new home on the cottage system.

Above all, we are thankful to the Giver of All Things for the manifold blessings He has showered upon us in making possible a measure of success.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES M. HENDRIX,

Superintendent.

The publishers of the following City, State and
Institution Papers will please accept our thanks for
papers regularly mailed to us for our boys:

The Cumberland Alleganian,
Cumberland, Md.
The Review,
Cumberland, Md.
The Lonaconing Star,
Cumberland, Md.
The Baltimore County Union,
Towson, Md.
The Baltimore County Democrat,
Baltimore, Md.
The German Correspondent,
Baltimore, Md.
The Saturday Review,
Baltimore, Md.
The American Union,
Denton, Md.
The American Sentinel,
Westminster, Md.
The Cecil Democrat,
Elkton, Md.
The Perryville Record,
Perryville, Md.
The Cecil Star,
Northeast, Md.
The Dorchester County Era,
Cambridge, Md.
The Dorchester County Standard,
Cambridge, Md.
The Citizen,
Frederick, Md.

The Weekly News,
Frederick, Md.
The Examiner,
Frederick, Md.
The Ageis and Intelligencer,
Bel Air, Md.
The Harford Democrat,
Bel Air, Md.
The Aberdeen Enterprise,
Aberdeen, Md.
The Transcript,
Chestertown, Md.
The Prince George Enquirer,
Upper Marlborough, Md.
The Leader,
Laurel, Md.
The Observer,
Centreville, Md.
The Globe,
Hagerstown, Md.
Thg Mail,
Hagerstown, Md.
The Antietam Valley Record,
Sharpsburg, Md.
The Democrat Messenger,
Snow Hill, Md.
The Maryland Gazette,
Annapolis, Md.

Institutional Papers

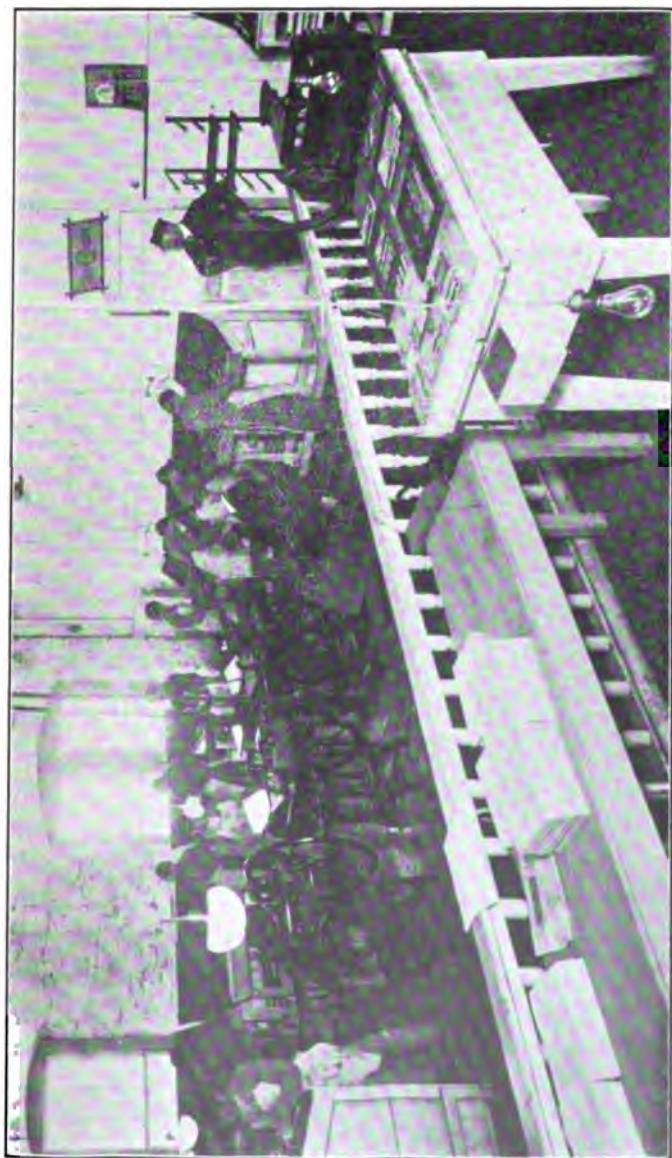
The Industrial School Gem,
Louisville Ky.
The Glen Mills Daily,
Glen Mills, Pa.
The Record Appeal,
Evanstown, Ill.
The Industrial Enterprise,
Lansing, Mich.
The Riverside,
Red Wing, Minn.
The Pioneer,
Pontiac, Ill.
Our Boys Magazine,
Boonville, Mo.

The Advance,
Jamesburg, N. J.
Boys Industrial School Journal,
Lancaster, Ohio.
The Dawn,
Meriden, Conn.
Our Companion,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Howard Times,
Howard, R. I.
Caldwell News,
Caldwell, N. J.
The Advocate,
Plainfield, Ind.

Miscellaneous

Baltimore Methodist,
Baltimore Md.
Lutheran Observer,
Lancaster, Pa.

St. Anderw's Cross,
Pittsburg, Pa.



PRINTING DEPARTMENT—MANUAL TRAINING.

A decorative border composed of repeating stylized floral or leaf motifs, arranged in a rectangular frame around the central text.

**Report of
the Physi-
cians . .**

To the Board of Managers of
the House of Refuge: ✻ ✻

GENTLEMEN—I beg herewith to present my Annual Report as Visiting Physician to the House of Refuge for the year 1904: There has been considerable sickness at the Refuge during the past year, but all cases terminated favorably, with the exception of one, which resulted in death from pneumonia. This boy was removed to the University Hospital, but succumbed after a short illness. It is a satisfaction to know that he received every care, and that all means were used to effect his recovery.

Besides this case there were other cases of decided pneumonia. Two were treated at the institution, one was taken home at the request of the family, and one was removed to the University Hospital. A number of cases of rheumatism were cared for with favorable results. One boy developed endocarditis and valvular disease of the heart and was removed to a hospital. After his return I notified the Superintendent that he ought not to remain another winter in this climate, and he was sent to his home in Florida, about the first of November. Many cases of grippe were treated, as well as tonsillitis, bronchitis, and the usual digestive and intestinal disorders. No case of typhoid fever came under observation. One boy who appeared to be in good health suddenly became paralyzed in both legs, and whilst there has been some improvement in his condition he is still unable to walk, and I recommend his discharge from the institution, if he has a suitable home to receive him. Several surgical operations have been performed for appendicitis, hernia,

ingrowing toe nails, disease of the bladder and injuries of various kinds, all of which were successful. These cases were all removed to the hospital for treatment. The usual line of injuries, sprains and fractures received appropriate care.

Yours respectfully,

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.



Report of the Oculist and Aurist:

GENTLEMEN—I am able to report but very little work done for the institution this past year.

About twenty-five boys were sent to me for real or fancied errors in their vision. It is remarkable that so many cases of malingering should occur, and I can attribute it solely to the desire of the boys to escape duty in the sewing department. Some three or four weeks ago I was asked by the friends of one of the former inmates, on whom I had performed an operation for mastoid trouble, and who had left the institution before I had completed the treatment, to see him again. I found not only a return of the old trouble, but also a very decided involvement of his lungs from tuberculosis. This disease, I fully believe, started in his suppurating ear. I operated on him at the St. Agnes' Hospital again, and this, together with the splendid care he is receiving there, will, I am pretty sure, restore him to health. I mention this case as a brilliant example of great good done by these operations, the more readily to gain consent for future like cases.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD J. BERNSTEIN, M. D.

**Report of Visiting and Purchasing
Agent, Messenger, Resident Physi-
cian, Etc.:**

GENTLEMEN—I respectfully submit my Annual Report of the various departments intrusted to me. As Visiting Agent I have made three hundred and forty six (346) visits. As stated in previous reports my work in this line is confined to children in the city proper. Below is a tabulated statement of the work:

Number of boys on visiting list at beginning of year.....	88	
Number of boys added during the year.....	31	
		119
Became of age.....	11	
Returned to the Institution.....	14	
Not located.....	8	
Moved out of city.....	6	
		39
Total number remaining.....		80

I am pleased to state that of the eighty boys now out I do not know of one who is not trying to fulfill his obligations to the institution.

I must again recommend your attention to the advantages derived from the Manual Training Department as evidenced by the adaptability shown by many of the boys in getting into mechanical lines of business. After leaving the school they seem to be well able to cope with their more fortunate brothers.

My duties as Purchasing Agent and Messenger, though some what augmented by the big fire, were performed satisfactorily to the Purchasing and Auditing Committee.

As the Resident Physician and Dentist, I have endeavored to put forth my best effort in the prevention and cure of the many ailments presented from time to time. The Hospital is visited twice daily and oftener when necessary. The records show a daily average of four patients in hospital and seventeen dispensary cases.

Much dental work has been done. Many teeth have been saved by filling, and extractions done when necessary. I wish to thank the Managers for the dental chair and engine purchased recently, which adds very much to the comfort of the patient and facilitates operations.

Very respectfully,

E. R. DODSON.





METAL DEPARTMENT.

**Report of
Manual
Training
Instruct-
ors . . .**

To the Manual Training
Committee: ✥ ✥ ✥

METAL WORK

GENTLEMEN—I hereby submit through you to the Board of Managers the following report:

I have on my roll sixty-one boys divided into four classes. Twenty-five of the Junior Department receive instruction daily. The balance receive instruction on alternate days.

This Department of Manual Training has been raised to a higher and more efficient plane during the past year than ever before in its history, your instructor taking the stand that our boys are entitled to the same advanced instruction, as far as circumstances will admit, as are given at any manual training school of the kind in the country. I do not consider that the mere mechanical manipulation of metal is all that is required, but that it should be accompanied by mental and technical education which is so essential to the laying of the foundation of an intelligent mechanic. Therefore, instruction in industrial drawing, the development of patterns in sheet metal work, experimental lectures in physics, accompanied with so much of geometry and chemistry as pertains to the arts, as mentioned in my last report, have been continued and enlarged upon with most favorable results.

The efficiency of this department has been augmented by the installation of the modern downdraft Buffalo forges, which have fulfilled our most sanguine expectations, doing away with much of the dust and grime that accompanied the old method, using much less power and

diminishing the noise to a minimum. Other new and much needed tools have been added, many of which were made by the boys, among which we mention with pride the building of several small lathes, they being the first machinery ever built at the institution, the boys making the drawing of each piece, and forging and finishing every part necessary for their construction. As we propose to enlarge on this line of constructing useful and practical tools and machinery an additional larger lathe would be of material help. The sheet metal department has been progressing very satisfactorily, having made besides their regular course of lessons a number of coffee pots and other utensils for the use of the institution.

I should like to add galvanized iron and cornice work, but as manual training requires much individual instruction it could not be undertaken on account of the exceedingly large number of boys in the class that would be able to receive lessons in this practical branch of metal work.

For the same reason instruction in moulding and foundry practice has to be dispensed with.

Repairs and work for the various departments of the Institution, amounting to \$106.04, has been done during the past year, not only saving this amount of money, but many vexacious delays that would have been the result had the work been done elsewhere.

I hereby thank the Board of Managers for kindly sending me, as a representative to the fourteenth annual convention of the Eastern Manual Training Association, held at Philadelphia, July 5 to 10. This organization, of which I have the honor of being a charter member, is doing good work in advancing and perfecting this valuable branch of education that has been so generally installed in all modern schools and reformatories, as gleaned from the various reports read by instructors from all parts of the country.

Valuable information as to the manner and methods of teaching was disseminated among the members present.

During the convention I embraced the opportunity of visiting the Philadelphia House of Refuge, at Glen Mills, to acquaint myself with the methods of the cottage system, and was thoroughly impressed with its advan-

tages as a reformatory measure, and I feel confident that if our Legislature and the intelligent community at large could be induced to investigate and grasp the idea of this method of raising boys to a higher ideal of good citizenship there would be no trouble in raising the funds necessary for its adoption here.

From experience gathered during the many years as a teacher at this and other institutions I am convinced that it would be of material advantage to have the boys change classes, say semi-annually, from wood to metal, and from metal to wood shop, so as to broaden their experience, and with it the opportunity of getting a better foothold after leaving the Institution.

The morale of the boys and interest taken in their work is all that could be desired or expected, and is even better than what I have met with elsewhere.

With sincere thanks to the Manual Training Committee and the Board of Managers for their kind assistance in this vital and important part of the reformatory work.

This report is respectfully submitted,

F. W. WILD,

Instructor of the Metal Department.



WOOD-WORKING DEPARTMENT.

PRINTING

GENTLEMEN--I herewith submit through you to the Board of Managers my annual report for your kind and intelligent consideration:

My department has been conducted, I believe, to the best interests of the institution, having but one common object in view—the betterment generally, that is, morally and mechanically, of the boys intrusted to my care. I have developed a goodly number of the boys into fair compositors, and at the same time given them a keen knowledge of press work, but it has required most devoted and arduous activity to acquire the evident results. It is a grand and noble work to instruct those little unfortunates in the intricacies of the printing trade, and when they display evident conception of the business it is a source of much gratification to me to know that I have, with your kind permission, in a great measure installed essential qualifications in them that will go a great way toward making them God-fearing and self-sustaining citizens.

I have endeavored to impart to them a wide knowledge of the printing trade, the work which I have done comprising all manner of book, job and newspaper printing.

The monthly publication, *The Industrial Messenger*, which I have issued monthly for about thirteen months, has proved to be decidedly instructive in an educational way, as well as mechanical, and judging from the favorable comments that I have noticed in the different papers I feel more than satisfied that it has fully come up to every requirement.

I thank you, gentlemen, for the additional facilities—a cylinder press, power paper cutter and a great quantity of job type—which you purchased for my department during the past year, thereby placing me in a foremost position to do efficient and up-to-date work.

Again thanking you for your kind consideration, I have the pleasure to remain,

Yours, most respectfully,

WM. T. CURRAN,

Instructor of the Printing Department.



TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

WOOD WORK

GENTLEMEN—I am pleased to submit my report as Instructor in the Sloyd Wood-Working Department for 1904:

Four days of each week are given to instruction in woodwork to the North and South Divisions and one day to mechanical drawing.

The first Juniors devote their time to Sloyd whitling and free-hand drawing.

I have recently introduced drawing in the Wood Department and I obtain better results in the arrangement of time for the construction of work.

The work of this department consists not only of the Sloyd System, but work of a special character has been taught—building cases of various forms—and a regular course of wood turning has been added. When the band saw and planer are in position for work we will have tools and plant sufficient to place our department on a footing with the best of manual training schools.

In doing special work I find that the boys take more interest than they do with the regular work. They can see results. Such work, however, is given only to those showing skill in the use of tools.

Repairing of furniture and buildings would make the boys efficient with the methods of doing such work, and would be a great saving to the Institution. To advance the work of the school, I would suggest a department of drawing, also that the classes of the wood and metal department change annually.

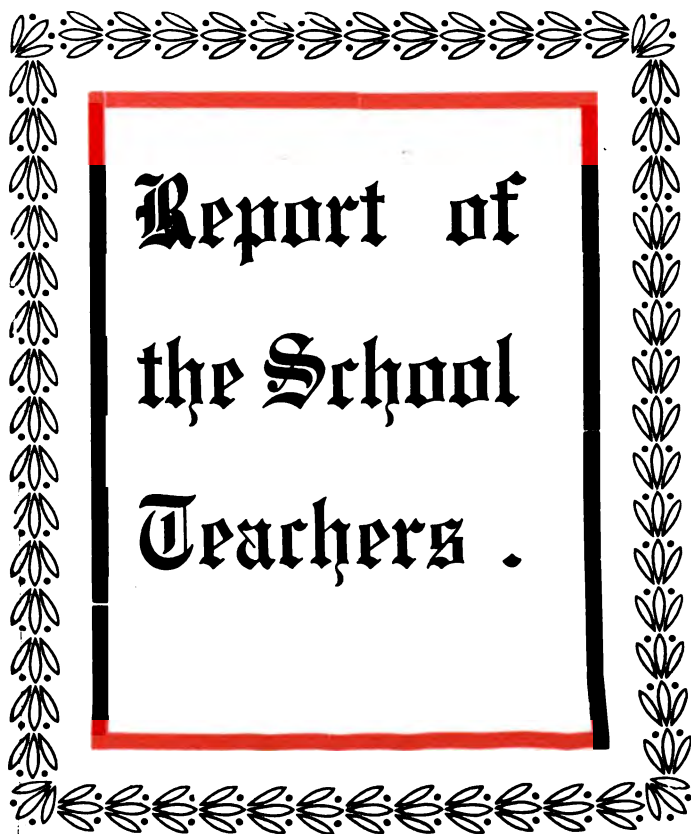
A system of marking has been introduced with great success, and I am proud to say the department and work of my department will compare with the best of schools.

I want to thank the Manual Training Committee and Superintendent for their assistance in helping me to make my department what it is today.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM DUGENT,

Instructor.



**Report of
the School
Teachers .**

To the School and Chapel
Committee; ✻ ✻ ✻

GENTLEMEN—We take pleasure in submitting the following report for your consideration:

The roll of the grammar school, of which R. R. McCann is teacher, numbers 44 pupils—28 boys of the North Division and 16 boys of the South Division.

We have as far as possible divided the school into two grades—the fifth and sixth. The branches taught in each grade are arithmetic, geography, reading, spelling, history, physiology, grammar, algebra and letter writing. The second section, or intermediate grade, has been taught by Messrs. Ridgely and Barnett during the year, and enrolls 70 pupils, divided into two classes, 45 boys of the North Division and 25 boys of the South Division.

The branches taught in both classes are reading, spelling, geography, history, grammar, arithmetic, physiology and writing.

The primary school is divided into first, second and third grades, an average of forty-five pupils.

The work is rendered somewhat difficult, because of the continued entrance of new pupils who are beginning at the bottom of the ladder. The usual primary work is done, and Mr. J. Bright Kelly has been in charge of this school since September 1.

The Junior Department School, Mr. J. R. Greive, teacher, numbers sixty-two boys, and is divided into primary and intermediate grades. The regular English branches are taught as in the other schools.

It has been the aim to keep in touch with the work of the city schools, and an earnest effort has been made to maintain a high standard of efficiency.

R. R. McCANN,
J. BRIGHT KELLY,
J. R. GREIVE,

Teachers.

Report of the Grand Jury—April Term, 1904.

THORNTON ROLLINS, ESQ.,

Foreman of the Grand Jury:

DEAR SIR—Your committee on the House of Refuge visited that institution on April 9th, accompanied by other members of the Jury.

The fine old stone buildings, with their thick walls and large windows, are well lighted and easily ventilated; the workshops especially excell in these particulars. Unfortunately, they are no longer adapted to the work of this Institution, which, as a result of the increasing tendency to replace the earlier repressive system by educational and uplifting methods, now requires smaller buildings on the detached or cottage plan, at a distance from the city, with the added benefit of farm life.

The buildings are over fifty years old and require constant repairs; their evident cleanliness is all the more creditable. The work of the boys, as well as the training received by them, is reflected in the great shining boilers of the spacious kitchen and elsewhere.

On May 3, there were 215 boys in the Home, of ages ranging from 7 to 20; 4,842 have been committed since the beginning, and 29 since January 1st, which is about the usual average.

The time of the boy is well filled by a happy combination of schooling, manual training, in the form of printing, sloyd wood-work and metal work, and remunerative employments of various sorts, which is distributed among the inmates as follows:

In the City Tailoring Department.....	90
" House "	8
" Sewing Room	16
" Shoe Repair Shop.....	3
" Bakery, etc.....	10
" Various other departments	45
" Junior Division in Morning School	43
Total.....	215

The labor of the boys produced last year \$3,661.19 the contractor supplying everything but the power and labor, for which he pays 15 cents per boy per day of five hours. There is a graded merit system through which the boy must pass to be considered a candidate for release. Each day he is entitled to a credit of 10 mills, which may be forfeited by misconduct. The total sum is given to him on his discharge.

Dr. Dodson, the visiting agent, keeps in constant touch with the boys released on furlough, only 10 per cent. of whom prove to be unworthy of this privilege, while a number of them select as a permanent profession the kind of work which they have learnt in the institution.

During the last year 1,707 articles of clothing were made and 6,818 repaired in the tailor shop; 3,384 articles were made and 22,265 repaired in the sewing department; while 2,293 pairs of shoes were repaired.

On May 3rd, there were but two boys in the infirmary, suffering from slight indisposition.

Attention is paid to protection against fire, but this is one of a number of problems awaiting complete solution by removal to the country.

A second visit by the chairman of the committee confirmed all the foregoing impressions, as well as the conviction that, in spite of difficulties, a great deal is being well done to further the well being of the boys. The courteous superintendent, Mr. Hendrix, is evidently deeply interested in the welfare of his charges.

The members of the Grand Jury were given an opportunity to appreciate the good quality of the vocal training, which, with the band, adds a valuable element to the education afforded.

Careful attention is paid to the religious instruction of the boys during the week, as well as on Sundays, by the help of the clergy of the various city churches.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN T. THOMPSON,
J. LE ROY WHITE
J. W. BOWERSOX,
W. C. MOURING,
JOHN E. BEAHAM.

Report of the Grand Jury—May Term, 1904.

JOHN PLEASANTS, ESQ.,

Foreman of the Grand Jury:

DEAR SIR—The Committee on House of Refuge, having discharged the duty incumbent upon them, beg leave to offer the following report:

We have visited the said institution and inspected the buildings, grounds and condition of the inmates, and are well pleased at the cleanly appearance of the buildings, the well laid out and beautiful grounds, and the apparent splendid condition of the inmates. All the appointments of the institution are in accord with the most approved and modern methods of treatment now being followed out relative to youthful transgressors.

The matter of reforming these transgressors, whatever may have been the cause thereof, whether from inheritance, from evil association, from sudden and insidious temptation, or from parental neglect and indifference, is a difficult and serious problem, which those having this institution in charge have given much time, thought and study to solve. That they have evolved the right maintenance of discipline, the training of the hand, the eye, the brain in manual labor, and the endeavor to raise and uplift the moral standing and standard of the inmates is an exhibit of the latter day methods, substituting patience, kindness and moral suasion for the cell, the lash and harsh treatment. Kindness will soften and subdue the most obdurate, and forbearance will uplift all but the thoroughly degenerate.

Your committee desire to commend the efforts of the gentlemen who compose the directorate of the House of Refuge, in the endeavor to make good men and good citizens out of the boys who are placed under their care. Their work is voluntary and gratuitous and should be appreciated to the fullest extent.

Your committee feel that this institution is much hampered in its sphere of usefulness by its nearness to the crowded city, and would recommend heartily the removal

of it to the truly rural districts, were agricultural pursuits and knowledge could be made a part of the remedial agency employed. The pure air and deep quiet of a country life would doubtless prove a valuable and efficient adjunct to the methods now employed. "Nor rural sights alone, but rural sound exhilarate the spirit and restore the tone of languid nature." We would therefore recommend the sale of the present location and the purchase of another site "far from the madding crowd," where the visits of relatives and friends would be less frequent and disturbing. It also appears to us that the present location of the House of Refuge would be a most desirable one for the Female House of Refuge now located in the midst of a populous neighborhood in the city proper, at Carey and Baker streets, and without assuming any of the functions of the committee on that institution, we would recommend the purchase by the city of the present House of Refuge and the transfer thereto of the Female House of Refuge. It would be money well expended, and doubtless prove a veritable boon to that excellently managed institution.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. F. EDWARD, Chairman.
HENRY M. WALKER,
FRANCIS P. MURPHY,
ADAM G. SNYDER,
W. F. ASSUA.

Report of the Grand Jury—December Term, 1904.

HENRY B. GILPIN,

Foreman of the Grand Jury:

SIR—I have the honor to report that your committee, appointed to visit the House of Refuge, visited that institution on December 6th. where they were received by one member of the Board, Mr. James Hewes, and the Superintendent, who showed the committee every courtesy.

The committee found two hundred and thirteen (213) inmates (boys) in the institution; they seemed happy and contented, and are under good discipline in the different departments. The hours and tasks assigned the inmates are light, and while not irksome are instructive. The inmates are well clothed and in excellent health. The buildings are neat and clean and everything seems to be done by the management for the general good of the inmates.

Your committee respectfully recommended that some more suitable site be found farther from the city where more ground might be found and buildings erected that will be more modern in their construction and have less the appearance of prison, instead of the old antiquated cells where the inmates now sleep and which suggest somewhat the idea of prison life.

Your committee take pleasure in commending the entire management to your favorable consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

S. T. HAMILTON,
WILLIAM A. MCINTIRE,
JAMES NOLAN,
EDW. F. BURK,
JOHN M. NAUDAIN.

FORM OF BEQUEST



MONEY LEGACY.

"I give and bequeath unto the House of Refuge (Incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, February 1831), the sum of _____ to be paid the Treasurer, for the time being, for the use of said Society."



DEVISE OF REAL ESTATE.

"I give and devise unto the House of Refuge (Incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland February, 1831), [here describe the property or ground rent] together with the appurtenances."



PERMANENT ENDOWMENT.

"I give and bequeath unto the House of Refuge (Incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, February 1831), a legacy of _____ Dollars to be invested in some safe and productive security, the interest of which is to be applied forever in the use of said Institution."

**Extract from Charter of
the House of Refuge**

Sec. 15. The Board of Managers shall have power, in their discretion, to take into the said house all such white male children as shall be taken up and committed as street beggars or vagrants, or shall be convicted of criminal offences, or as hereinafter provided for in the case of application of parents or guardians.

Sec. 16. They shall have power to place the children committed to their care during the minority of such children at such employment, and cause them to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge as may be suited to their years and capacities.

Sec. 17. The Managers of the House of Refuge shall have power to bind out children committed to their care, with the consent of such children, as apprentices during their minority, that is to say, until the age of twenty-one years, to such persons and places, whether in or out of this State, and to learn such proper trades or employments, as in the judgment of the said Managers, will be most conducive to the reformation and the future benefit and advantage of such children; and the indentures by which said children shall be bound shall contain the covenant and shall be recorded as prescribed by Article sixth of the Code, and all the provision of the said Article in relation to white apprentices shall apply to apprentices bound under this section.

Sec. 18. The manner of receiving inmates into the House of Refuge shall be in either of the following modes, namely: First. White male minors may be committed by a Justice of the Peace for any of the counties, or the city of Baltimore, on complaint and due proof made to him by the parent, guardian or next friend to such minor that by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct such minor has rendered his control beyond the power of such parent, guardian or next friend, and made it manifestly requisite, that from regard for the morals and future welfare of such minor, and the peace and order of society, he or she should be under the guardianship of the House

of Refuge. Second. White male minors may be committed by the authority aforesaid when complaint and due proof have been made that such minor is a proper subject for the guardianship of the House of Refuge in consequence of vagrancy or of incorrigible or vicious conduct, and that from the moral depravity or otherwise of the parent, guardian or next friend, in whose custody such minor may be, such parent, guardian or next friend is incapable or unwilling to exercise the proper care and discipline over such incorrigible or vicious minor. Third. Such male white children, as their parents, guardians or friends may desire to place therein for temporary restraint and discipline, and whose parents, guardians or friends shall agree and contract with the Managers for their support and maintenance; and Fourth, white male minors committed by the several courts in this State, as provided in this article.

Sec. 20. It shall be the duty of the Justice of the Peace, when committing a vagrant or incorrigible or vicious minor, under this article, in addition to the commitment, to annex the names and residences of the different witnesses examined before him and the substance of the testimony given by them, respectively, on which the adjudication was founded, and the same duty shall be performed by the clerk of any court, the Judge whereof shall make such commitment.

Sec. 21. Whenever any white male minor under the age of sixteen years shall be convicted in any court of this State of any felony or other offence against any of the laws of this State, the judge of said court, in his discretion, and with reference to the character of the House of Refuge as a place of reform, and not of punishment, may order said minors so convicted to be removed to and confined in the said House of Refuge; provided, that in all cases no transfer of any such minor from the counties shall be made until due notice has been given to the Superintendent of said House of Refuge, and an answer received from him that there is room in the House of Refuge for the reception of such delinquent



GRADE SYSTEM.



There are three grades—Inmate, Cadet and Graduate, and when received a boy becomes Inmate first month.

Each boy is credited 10 mills a day, to be earned as follows: Morals, 2; Deportment, 3; Education and Work, 3; Care of Body, 1; Care of Clothing, 1; and will be marked for offences under these heads.

An Inmate who loses over 30 mills and under 40 during the month loses an advancement; for a loss of 40 or over he is placed backwards one month; otherwise he will advance one month.

After 6 months of advancement as an Inmate he becomes a Cadet, and has the same daily income, with an additional 35 mills per week, providing he loses not more than six mills per week.

A Cadet who loses more than twenty mills, and less than thirty loses advancement one month, and for over thirty goes backwards one month. After reaching the grade of Cadet sixth month he becomes a Graduate, with the same daily income, and will receive seventy mills additional weekly, providing he loses not more than three mills. For loss of over ten and under fifteen mills he loses advancement one month; over fifteen mills he is placed backward one month.

No boy can be discharged from the Institution until he has reached the Graduate Grade.

All boys losing not over 5 per cent. of their mills for a month will be placed on the Roll of Honor.

The division having the highest percentage for the month may be granted some special privileges.

Boys are not permitted to visit their homes (unless in case of great emergency) until they are cadets or graduates, and are on the Roll of Honor for that month.

Boys are charged for all careless breakage, damage to their clothes, expenses attending an escape, etc. Fines will be inflicted in cases of very bad conduct or special offences. All mills credited on the book have a money value and are redeemed at the office upon release or for special privileges, as the Superintendent may consider wise.

**Fifty-Fifth
Annual Report**

**Board of Managers
House of Refuge**



1905

Baltimore, Md.

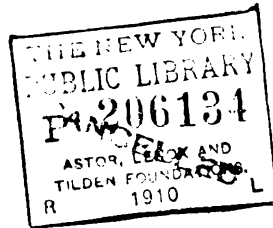
**Fifty-Fifth
Annual Report**

**Board of Managers
House of Refuge**



1905

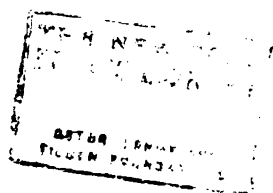
Baltimore, Md.



*Work on this Report in its entirety was
done by the Boys of Our Printing De-
partment.*



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING



Board of Managers of the House of Refuge



WITH THE DATE OF THEIR APPOINTMENTS

President:
JOSHUA LEVERING

Vice-President:
LAWRASON RIGGS

Secretary:
MAURICE LAUPHEIMER

Treasurer:
EDWARD H. THOMSON

Managers on the Part of the Subscribers:

<i>Joshua Levering,</i> - - - 1879 <i>Thomas S. Baer,</i> - - - 1882 <i>Maurice Laupheimer,</i> - - - 1882 <i>Wm. B. Graves,</i> - - - 1890 <i>James Carey, Jr.,</i> - - - 1894	<i>Edward H. Thomson,</i> - - - 1897 <i>George A. Boyden,</i> - - - 1900 <i>James Hewes,</i> - - - 1903 <i>Wm. G. Baker, Jr.,</i> - - - 1905
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Managers on the Part of the City:

<i>Wm. A. Knapp,</i> - - - 1888 <i>Wm. O. Atwood,</i> - - - 1896 <i>Chas. H. Oehm,</i> - - - 1898 <i>Lawrason Riggs,</i> - - - 1900 <i>Wilton Snowden,</i> - - - 1900	<i>Wm. H. Henning,</i> - - - 1901 <i>Harry L. Price,</i> - - - 1903 <i>James F. Morgan,</i> - - - 1903 <i>J. Appleton Wilson,</i> - - - 1904 <i>Benj. J. Nusbaum,</i> - - - 1905
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Managers on the Part of the State:

<i>John T. Morris,</i> - - - 1868 <i>Edward H. Griffin,</i> - - - 1896	<i>Dr. R. H. P. Ellis,</i> - - - 1900 <i>A. Webster Smith,</i> - - - 1904
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House of Refuge Committees

JOSHUA LEVERING, President.
LAWRASON RIGGS, Vice-President.
MAURICE LAUPHEIMER, Secretary.
EDWARD H. THOMSON, Treasurer.

LAW,

John T. Morris, Wilton Snowden, James Hewes

FINANCE,

James Carey, Jr., Wm. B. Graves,
Wilton Snowden.

SCHOOL AND CHAPEL,

E. H. Griffin, James Carey, Jr.
W. S. Henning, C. H. Oehm, J. Appleton Wilson.

VISITING AND INDENTURING,

Wm. A. Knapp, Wm. G. Baker, Jr.
James F. Morgan,
Maurice Laupheimer, James Hewes.

SANITARY AND REPAIRS,

Maurice Laupheimer, A. Webster Smith,
James F. Morgau, Harry L. Price.

MANUAL TRAINING,

Wm. A. Knapp, Wm. B. Graves,
E. H. Thomson, Benj. J. Nusbaum,
G. A. Boyden, A. W. Smith.

PURCHASING AND AUDITING,

Maurice Laupheimer, W. O. Atwood,
James Hewes.

(The President and Vice-President are members ex-officio of all committees.)

1905

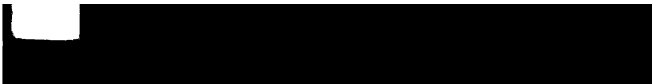
OFFICIAL STAFF OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE



JAMES M. HENDRIX, Superintendent.

Mr. Robert R. McCann,
Assistant Superintendent.
Mr. Libert A. Sturdevant,
Teacher.
Mr. Robert F. G. Kelly,
Teacher.
Mr. B. Clifton Warrenfeltz,
Teacher and Bandmaster.
Mr. J. R. Grieve,
Teacher Junior Dept.
Mr. Samuel G. Irwin,
Clerk.
Dr. Edwin R. Dodson,
As'st Physician, Purchasing and
Visiting Agent.
Mr. Alex. A. Grott,
Tailor.
Mr. P. Franklin Fletcher,
Baker.
Mr. Charles F. Mitchell,
Man of All Work.
Mr. O. H. Cox,
Prefect.
Mr. Charles N. Emich,
Prefect.
Mr. John F. Smith,
Relief Officer.
Mr. Robert G. Carter,
Drill Master and Relief Officer.
Mr. George W. Dietrich,
Night Watchman.

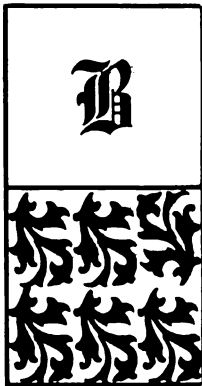
Mr. C. A. Davis,
Night Watchman.
Mr. Joseph W. Sanders,
Night Watchman.
Mr. Henry C. Amos,
Gatekeeper.
Mr. Talbot White,
Chief Engineer and Electrician.
Mr. Thomas Coburn,
As'st Engineer and Electrician.
Prof. H. W. Porter,
Vocal Music Instructor.
Dr. Randolph Winslow,
Physician.
Mr. William Dugent,
Instructor in Wood Dept.
Mr. Fred. W. Wild,
Instructor in Metal Dept.
Mr. William T. Curran,
Instructor in Printing Dept.
Mr. William H. Fauth,
Florist.
Mrs. Mary Ricketts,
Housekeeper.
Mrs. Ozella V. Jones,
Matron.
Mrs. Kate Gent,
Laundress.
Mr. Samuel J. Trader,
Farmer.



The President's Report



TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, HIS HONOR THE MAYOR, THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, THE CITY COUNCIL OF
BALTIMORE, AND THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND:



BELIEVING that the people of Maryland, both State and City, are fully convinced of the necessity for a great stride forward in the methods of helping delinquent and dependent minors, the Board of Managers have bought 366 6-10 acres of land near Loch Raven, in Baltimore County, for the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00) for the purpose of building an Institution according to the plan of reclaiming boys that has been a success the world over. A few boys are already domiciled at the new home, with Mr. M. E. Reddick, formerly with the Maryland School for the Blind, as Superintendent. We enclose in pamphlet form that portion of last year's Report which sets forth in detail the work of the Cottage System.

This plan affords an opportunity for teaching boys farming in all its branches, including masonry, building of cottages and other structures, repair work of varied kinds, horticulture and agriculture, in addition to the Manual Training that has been a marked success in our present



First Official Visit to Loch Raven Branch of House of Refuge by Members of Board of Managers, the Mayor and Other City Officers²⁴



quarters. There are many cottage homes or schools for wayward boys in the United States and throughout the civilized world. Germany and Scotland—two countries that are very conservative—have hundreds of these institutions for minor delinquents. It seems hardly necessary to dwell on the great advantages to be derived from a well-conducted rural school of the kind contemplated.

The opportunity for separating boys into groups according to size, age, and moral inclination, giving them an actual experience in pure, thorough home training, without any form or suggestion of prison restraint, is one great feature. Another important factor is the relief of urban congestion and dignifying rural pursuits in the minds of the boys. Most of us must do what is ordinarily termed commonplace work. To teach boys that there is a commendable dignity about everything that is to be done, and that all work that is honestly and well done deserves and will receive commensurate reward, is something that is sure to be helpful to the boy and the State.

The success and progress of this important work is dependent upon an annual appropriation of \$25,000 and a special appropriation of \$50,000 each from City and State.

If, in addition to the sums named, \$150,000 can be realized for the fifty acres of land and buildings owned by the Board on Frederick Avenue, our present needs will be provided for. Giving a boy an opportunity to realize the absolute necessity for obedience to law and training him in methods of usefulness, self-reliance and manliness is a duty that the State can hardly afford to overlook or neglect. A sane realization of what is due a dependent child before branding him as a criminal will go far toward diminishing the number of convicts in our penal institutions.

In a speech made to a number of gentlemen at the White House, on December 15, 1905, President Roosevelt said, among other things: "Speaking generally: the chance of success lies in working with the boy and not with the man. That applies peculiarly to those boys who tend to drift off into courses which mean that unless they are checked they will become formidable addi-

tions to the criminal population when they grow older. It is eminently worth while to try to prevent those boys becoming criminals, to try to prevent their being menaces to and expenses and sores in society, while there is a chance of reforming them. * * I think people rather often completely misapprehend what are really the important questions. The question of the tariff, the currency, or even the regulation of railroad rates, are all subordinate to the great basic moral movements which mean the preservation of the individual in his or her relations to the home, because if the homes are all straight the State will take care of itself."

The accompanying tables and reports, submitted in conformity with the requirements of the charter, will, we believe, be found interesting. The thanks of the Board are due the Sunday-School Association and the ministers of the various denominations for their good work in the interest of the boys. With a firm reliance on Divine help this report is

Respectfully submitted,

JOSHUA LEVERING, President.

LAWRASON RIGGS, Vice-President.

MAURICE LAUPHEIMER, Secretary.

Treasurer's Report

DECEMBER 31, 1905.

To the Board of Managers:

RECEIPTS

By amount received from the State of Maryland..	\$20,000.00
By amount received from the City of Baltimore	19,986.35
By amount received from J. M. Hendrix, Supt.	4,505.05
By amount received from Interest on Bank Balances and Investments	762.96
By amount received from Savings Bank of Balto.	652.46
By amount received from Western Maryland R. R.	150.00
By amount received from Sales of Bonds	14,600.00
By amount received from W. G. Baker, Jr., for Life Membership	50.00
By amount received from Jas. Carey, Jr., annual dues...	3.00
By amount received from Maurice Laupheimer, Sec'y.	12.16
Total	\$60,721.98
By Balance	5,111.92
Total	\$65,833.90

DISBURSEMENTS

To balance Janary 1, 1905.	1,758.26
To amount paid J. M. Hendrix, Supt.	17,190.68
To amount paid E. R. Dodson, Agent	25,638.95
To amount paid for Farms, &c., Loch Raven	20,593.55
To amount transferred to Brass Band Fund	652.46
Total	\$65,833.90
By balance Brass Band Fund December 30, 1905.	2,952.46
By balance Building Fund December 30, 1905.	18,000.00
By balance Investment Fund December 31, 1905	7,100.00
Total	\$28,052.46

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD H. THOMSON,

Treasurer.



The above account and vouchers examined and found correct.

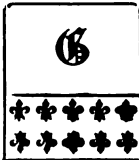
JAMES CAREY, JR., Chairmna,
WILLIAM B. GRAVES, Secretary.
WILTON SNOWDEN,

Finance Committe

Superintendent's Report



To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge:



ENTLEMEN — I take pleasure in submitting the Superintendent's Report for the year 1905, and this, with the reports from the teachers, manual training instructors, physicians, and the tabulated forms, gives some idea of the detail of our work.

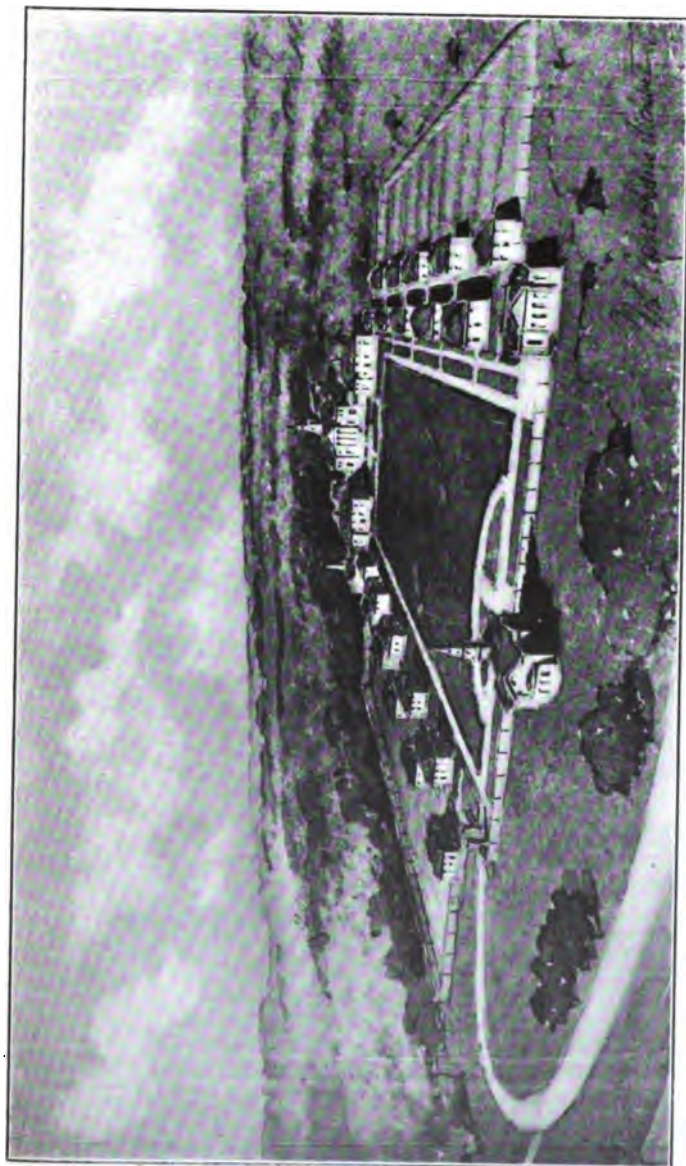
Number in institution December 31, 1904.	209
“ of boys, boarders	14
“ “ “ committed from Baltimore City	63
“ “ “ Counties.	19
“ “ “ returned from parole.	31
Total number during year	336
“ Returned to parents and guardians	115
“ Died	1
	116
“ Remaining December 31, 1905	220

Early in the year we had a number of cases of pneumonia, but with proper care and nursing lost but one boy, the only death during the year.

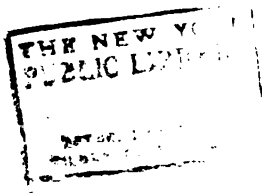
Doctors Winslow and Dodson have been in attendance when their services and counsel were required, and with the exception referred to, the general good health has been maintained.

Dr. William Tarum has been appointed Oculist and Aurist to fill the place made vacant during the year by the removal from the city of Dr. Edward J. Bernstein, who has for a number of years given the Institution the benefit of his valuable services.

In a number of our reports we have referred to the prospects of removal from our present environment to



Tentative Plan of New Cottage System at Loch Raven Branch of the House of Refuge, 1906.



the country, and the establishment of our school upon the Cottage System. Among the many blessings of the year we have counted the beginning of this long-hoped-for plan, and the first installment of boys in care of a Superintendent and Farm Manager, occupying one of the farm-houses upon the tract purchased by our Board of Managers, attest the steps taken in this direction.

It is gratifying to note the advance all along the line, and to mark the especial interest of the teachers and instructors in both academic and trade departments.

Additions to the equipment of the Manual Training Schools have been made in all three departments, and better opportunities for advancement along this line presented to our pupils. We hope to enlarge the scope of our Manual Training Schools and all educational work in our new home.

Instruction in vocal music has been continued with increased interest. All boys received instruction and many are able to read music quite readily at sight.

The Band has just been equipped with a new set of instruments, and the increased interest of both instructor and boys is manifested by the progress they are making and entertainment furnished.

The Military feature of our work has been more marked during the year, and the effect upon the individual in improved physical make-up and the general discipline is commendable.

All clothing needed is made and repaired in the House Tailor Shop. When a boy is released he is given a complete suit of clothing.

A force employed in the Laundry, under the supervision of a competent laundress, does the work of the Institution.

The Engineering and Electrical Departments employ a number of boys who receive practical training along these lines.

Painting, carpenter work and plumbing are made a part of the work of the boys employed with those engaged upon repair work.

Our garden has been more productive than for several seasons past, and the sweet corn, potatoes, turnips, etc., have been much enjoyed.

TABLE I.

How and Why Received and Where From.

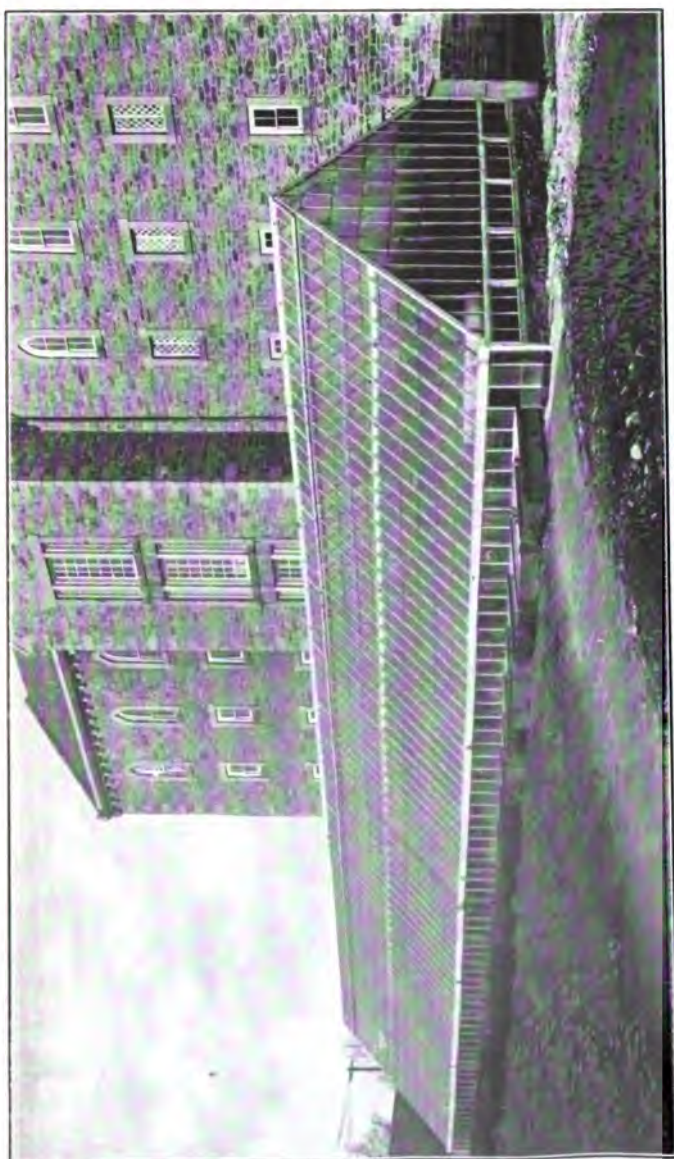
Incorrigibility	59
Vagrancy	10
Assault and Battery	1
Larceny	20
Without proper care	1
Having no place of abode	5
Total	96
Received from Baltimore City	66
Received from Allegheny County	2
Received from Anne Arundel County	2
Received from Baltimore County	3
Received from Calvert County	1
Received from Frederick County	3
Received from Montgomery County	2
Received from Prince George's County	3
Received from Queen Anne's County	1
Received from Washington County	2
Received from Pennsylvania	11
Total	96

TABLE II.

Age of Those Received.

Boys who were 4 years	1
Boys who were 6 years	1
Boys who were 7 years	1
Boys who were 9 years	1
Boys who were 10 years	5
Boys who were 11 years	9
Boys who were 12 years	13
Boys who were 13 years	10
Boys who were 14 years	18
Boys who were 15 years	19
Boys who were 16 years	7
Boys who were 17 years	4
Boys who were 18 years	4
Boys who were 19 years	3
Total	96

Average age 13 years, 6 months.



ONE OF OUR GREENHOUSES

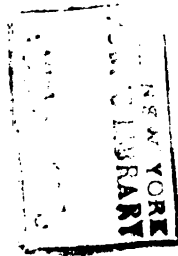


TABLE III.
Parentage of Those Received.

American.....	60
German.....	7
Dutch.....	2
Russian.....	15
Scotch.....	3
English.....	2
Irish.....	2
Roumanian.....	1
Austria-Hungarian.....	4
Total.....	96

TABLE IV.
Nativity of Those Received.

United States.....	88
Canada.....	1
Germany.....	1
Russia.....	3
Holland.....	1
Austria-Hungary.....	2
Total.....	96

TABLE V.
Domestic Conditions of Those Received.

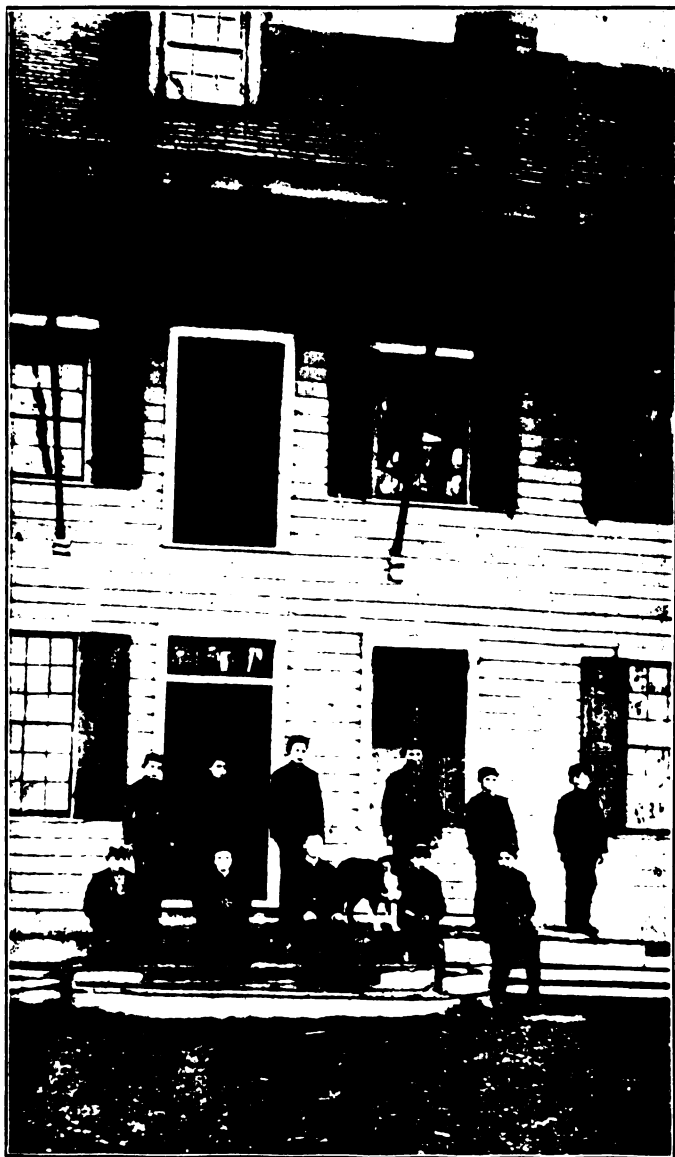
Parents living.....	54
Lost father only.....	17
Lost mother only.....	17
Lost both parents.....	8
Total.....	96
Mother intemperate.....	1
Father intemperate.....	21
Parents separated.....	9

TABLE VI.
Employment of Boys

Contract Shop.....	93
Tailorshop and Sewing-Room.....	33
Shoe Repairing.....	2
Boys' Dining Room.....	8
School Rooms and Hall.....	1
Laundry.....	8
Boilerhouse.....	4
Repairs.....	4
Officers' Apartments.....	6
Yards.....	2
Office and Hospital.....	3
Dormitories.....	10
Farm.....	3
Greenhouse.....	5
Junior Department School.....	29
Lock Raven Branch.....	9
Total.....	220

TABLE VII.
Educational Attainments of Those Received and Released

	Received	Released.
Did not know alphabet.....	9	.....
Knew the alphabet only.....	3	.....
Could read easy lesson.....	50	13
Could read books generally.....	33	80
Could not cipher.....	11	.....
Could cipher in addition.....	27	.....
Could cipher in subtraction.....	17	9
Could cipher in multiplication.....	6	10
Could cipher in division.....	19	21
Could cipher in fractions.....	20	75
Could cipher in percentage.....	3	25
Had studied geography, primary.....	12	50
Had studied geography, intermediate.....	17	45
Had studied history of United States.....	5	50
Had studied history of Maryland.....	18	48
Had studied grammar.....	18	80
Could not write.....	7	.....
Could write poorly.....	85	19
Could write well.....	4	75



FIRST INSTALLMENT OF BOYS AT LOCH RAVEN.

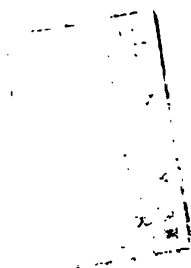


TABLE VIII.
Receipts Through the Superintendent.

Annual subscriptions to board subscribers..	\$4.00
Advertising in Industrial Messenger.....	45.00
Board at officer's table	8.75
“ “ boys’ “	572.25
Barrels	19.20
Calves.....	17.00
Fines	14.00
Flowers.....	255.42
Hogs	91.15
Labor of boys	2,854.66
Old carriage, old iron, etc.....	78.1
Old boiler and junk	28.36
Pasture	5.00
Photographs	10.50
Printing Department	412.30
Rags and old metal	63.40
Turkey	2.6
Use of 'phone	1.45
Wood Department, Manual Training	15.86
Wooden beds	6.00
Total	\$4,505.05

TABLE IX.
Showing Expenditures for Year.

Band	\$386.64
Carriages, wagons harness....	63.60
Cleansing articles	416.32
Clothing and furnishing goods	2,197.50
Drugs and hospital supplies	243.52
Fuel	3,150.18
Furniture	334.14
Forage	482.09
Gas and oil	267.92
General and incidental expenses	1,186.31
Honor money paid boys when released..	160.96
Insurance	1,075.29
Live stock	211.56
Library and reading-rooms	78.52
Loch Raven (plus \$374.00 included in salary account) ..	1,169.69
Manual training (plus \$2,778.50 included in salary acct.)..	2,281.87
Provisions.....	8,126.09
Repairs and tools (plus \$632.50 included in salary acct.)..	2,802.82
Shoes and shoe repairs.....	960.96
Stationery and books.....	393.07
Salaries and professional services	16,840.67
Total	\$42,829.63

REPORT OF TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

New Work.

Winter uniform, coats.....	119	Officers' sheets	9
“ “ pants.....	80	“ pillow slips	44
Summer “ coats.....	40	“ bolsters	3
“ “ pants.....	200	Boys' sheets	185
Winter caps.....	300	“ pillow slips	26
Waiter coats	24	“ night gowns	24
Overalls	65	Kneepads	15
Jumpers	30	Boys' aprons	26
Boys slippers.. ..	364	Officers' single towels.....	103
Blue shirts	13	“ roller	12
Top “ (white)	283	Napkins.....	253
Under “ “	205	Citizen suits	35
Drawers	185	Mittens	120
Handkerchiefs	482	Garters	122
Boys' single towels.. ..	105		

Repaired.

Collars.. ..	52	Night gowns	44
Winter uniform, coats..	1,707	Socks	6,800
“ “ pants....	2,326	Pillowslips	521
Summer coats	1,250	Sheets	740
“ “ pants.....	2,125	Tablecloths	507
Waiters' coats	26	Boys' work aprons.....	300
Citizens' “	54	Suspenders	215
“ “ pants.....	62	Spreads	323
“ “ vests.....	25	Boys' blankets	334
Overcoats	18	“ handkerchiefs	63
Caps.....	536	Bolster Ticks	15
Overalls.....	53	Machine covers	4
Jumpers	30	Pillow-ticks	69
Top shirts	8,723	Bedticks.. ..	70
Undershirts.....	1,458	Towels	38
Blue shirts	11	Horse blankets	5
Drawers.....	4,370	Pneumonia jackets	12

WORK DONE IN SHOE REPAIRING DEPARTMENT

Shoes repaired during the year, pairs. 2,212



FORMING FOR DRESS PARADE

Obligations

I desire to extend my thanks to the ministers of the several denominations who have faithfully and regularly filled the appointments on Sunday afternoon in our chapel service. Many of the boys have given evidence of the good impressions obtained in these and the mid-week services held for their benefit.

The Sunday-School Teachers' Association for faithful efforts to teach the "Way of Life," and for two entertainments given during the year.

President Hon. Joshua Levering for his Thanksgiving address to the boys, and for wise and helpful suggestions during the year.

James Hewes Esq., a member of the Board of Managers, for an interesting address, delivered on and relative to the 12th day of September.

Manager James F. Morgan and friends for two entertainments—music and recitations.

His Honor, Mayor Timanus, for musical and literary entertainment.

The New Mercantile Library for large lot of books donated, also papers and magazines.

Miss Annie Woodworth for books.

State Senator James Young for the continuance of his interesting and encouraging custom of giving a gold coin to the boy with the best record for the year.

The following firms for articles donated:

Fruit—Philips Bros & Co., O. F. H. Warner & Co., Roger W. Barron.

Fruit and Candy—Schlosser & Steinaker.

Fruit and Mixed Nuts—John Strohmer.

Peanuts—Hanline Bros, M. Lahey & Sons, Bolton Bros.

Mixed Nuts—Clark & Co.

Cash—Ringsdorf & Houff, P. H. Volk & Co., John Hoos.

Sugar—C. D. Kenny Co.

Raisin Bread—Peter Schmidt.

Pudding for Christmas breakfast—N. H. Wiegroff

Oysters—John A. Horner & Co.

My assistant, and members of the official staff, who have made a right conception of duty their first and highest aim.

The Board of Managers for continued confidence and encouragement.

To our Heavenly Parent for His goodness and mercy to us and those in our care.

Respectfully submitted,

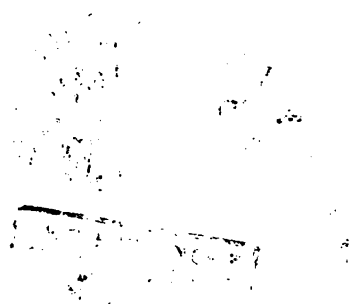
JAMES M. HENDRIX.

Superintendent.





FRONT VIEW OF ONE OF THE FARM HOUSES AT LOCH RAVEN



The publishers of the following City, State and Institution Papers will please accept our thanks for papers regularly mailed to us for our boys.

The Cumberland Alleganian,
Cumberland, Md.
The Review,
Cumberland, Md.
The Lonaconing Star,
Cumberland, Md.
The Baltimore County Union,
Towson, Md.
The German Correspondent,
Baltimore, Md.
The American Union,
Denton, Md.
The American Sentinel,
Westminster, Md.
The Cecil Democrat,
Elkton, Md.
The Perryville Record,
Perryville, Md.
The Cecil Star,
Northeast, Md.
The Democrat and Journal,
Towson, Md.
The Dorchester County Era,
Cambridge, Md.
The Cambridge County Standard,
Cambridge, Md.
The Citizen,
Frederick, Md.

The Weekly News,
Frederick, Md.
The Examiner,
Frederick, Md.
The Ageis and Intelligencer,
Bel Air, Md.
The Harford Democrat,
Bel Air, Md.
The Aberdeen Enterprise,
Aberdeen, Md.
The Transcript,
Chestertown, Md.
The Prince George Enquirer,
Upper Marlborough, Md.
The Leader,
Laurel, Md.
The Observer,
Centreville, Md.
The Globe,
Hagerstown, Md.
The Mail,
Hagerstown, Md.
The Antietam Valley Record,
Sharpsburg, Md.
The Democrat Messenger,
Snow Hill, Md.
The Maryland Gazette,
Annapolis, Md.

Institutional Papers

The Industrial School Gem
Louisville, Ky.
The Glen Mills Daily,
Glen Mills, Pa.
The Record Appeal,
Evanston, Ill.
The Industrial Enterprise,
Lansing, Mich.
The Riverside,
Red Wing, Minn.
The Pioneer,
Pontiac, Ill.
Our Boys' Magazine,
Boonville, Mo.
The Onward,
Verona, N. J.

The Advance,
Jamesburg, N. J.
Boys Industrial School Journal,
Lancaster, Ohio
The Dawn,
Meriden, Conn.
Our Companion,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Howard Times,
Howard, R. I.
Caldwell News,
Caldwell, N. J.
The Advocate,
Plainfield, Ind.

Miscellaneous

Baltimore Methodist,
Baltimore, Md.
St Andrew's Cross,
Pittsburg, Pa.

Lutheran Observer,
Lancaster, Pa.



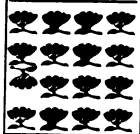
Report of the Physician



JANUARY, 1, 1906.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge:

G



ENTLEMEN—I have the honor to present herewith my annual report as physician to the House of Refuge for the year 1905. During the past year the health of the boys has been exceptionally good, except in the early months of the year, when nine cases of pneumonia occurred, with one death. The fatal case was that of a frail boy, who succumbed to the disease in two days. Notwithstanding the prevalence of typhoid fever in the city no case occurred at the House of Refuge. Some cases of grippe, rheumatism and other current diseases were treated without fatality, and the usual number of fractures and minor injuries received attention. During the time in which the pneumonia was prevalent, special nurses were employed, and to good nursing, as much as to any other agency, is due the recovery of so large a proportion of cases.

Very respectfully,

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, M. D.
Visiting Physician.



BOYS' DINING HALL.

*REPORT OF VISITING AND PURCHASING AGENT,
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN AND DENTIST.*

To the Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit my report of the several departments above enumerated:

My work as Visiting Agent is confined as formerly to released boys resident in the city proper, and to whom three hundred and ninety-nine (399) visits were made.

The following table will give a comprehensive account of the work.

Number of boys on visiting list at beginning of year	96
Number of boys added during the year	27
	123
Became of age	9
Not located	11
Returned	15
Moved out of city	3
Died	1
	39
Total number remaining	84

It is very gratifying to note the marked improvement in the boys mentally, morally and physically after a brief sojourn in our Institution. Many of them who were never known to work or attend school are now steadily employed and show every indication of becoming good and useful citizens.

This I believe, is largely due to the Manual Training facilities offered in our Institution.

As Purchasing Agent, I have endeavored to perform the duties of that office intelligently and satisfactory to the Purchasing and Auditing Committee.

As Resident Physician, I have been particularly attentive. The sick room is visited twice daily and as much oftener as required. The care of the teeth has also been carefully looked after. We have had a daily average of four and one half in hospital and twelve dispensary cases.

I desire to thank the Managers for their kind assistance and sympathy in the discharge of my duties.

Very respectfully,

E. R. DODSON, M. D

Report of Manual Training Instructors

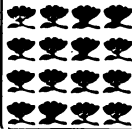


Metal Department.

DECEMBER, 31, 1905.

To The Manual Training Committee:

G



ENTLEMEN I hereby submit through you to the Board of Managers, my report of the Metal Department.

I have on my roll 51 boys who are receiving instruction in my department with gratifying results. They are divided into four classes, as follows: The First Junior, Second Junior, the South Division and the North Division.

The school is divided into five departments, viz: Forge, Machine, Sheet Metal or Tin, Venetian or Ornamental Iron Work, and Drawing Departments. In the Forge Department we teach about the different kinds of iron and how they are produced, steel and how manufactured, comparison of wrought iron and steel, treatment of tool steel, etc, the forge fire, combustion of fuel (charcoal coal or coke) the oxygen of the air combining with the carbon of the fuel, the chemical combination producing heat, the forge and how to use it, the anvil and its construction, various kinds of hammers and sledges, tongs and anvil tools, starting and maintaining the forge fires, forging operations such as drawing, welding, bending, etc. Various kinds of bituminous coal and their effects on iron and steel.

In the Machine Shop Department, instructions are giving in chipping and filing iron and other metals, various kinds of files and their uses, the lathe and its construction, turning, screw cutting and boring, special attention being given to accuracy of measurements that are so essential in laying the foundation of a skilled artisan. In the Sheet Metal Depart-



METAL DEPARTMENT—MANUAL TRAINING.



ment, instructions are given by lectures on tin, its history, its combination with copper; making bronze and the properties of matter, physical and chemical; carbon gas, used to heat the soldering coppers; the Bunsen burner, (the blue flame) and its wonders in connection with the spectroscope in chemical analysis, especially of the metals. The boys are taught to develop the patterns of all articles that they make of tin or sheet metal, such as tin cups of various shapes and sizes, funnels, coffee pots, elbow joints of various angles and many articles that are used at the Institution.

Ornamental iron or scroll work (better known as venetian iron work) is taught mostly to the smaller boys, developing the fingers and hands and acquainting them with the use of the rule in measurements, but above all encouraging the aesthetic and developing a taste and love for the beautiful.

Drawing, the foundation of the manual arts, and next to geometry, the most important of the liberal arts that tend so effectually to polish and adorn the mind, is kept up to as high a standard as the intelligence and talent of the pupil will admit. All of the lessons and articles made by the boys are first drawn and developed in the industrial or mechanical drawing classes.

Two new lathes and various useful tools have been added to this department during the past year, many being made by the boys.

Many repairs of various articles used at the Institution, such as band instruments, cooking utensils, etc., approximating to significant amount in value, have been done in this department during the year, a saving not only in money, but the many vexatious delays that would otherwise be caused by having this work done outside.

We are under many obligations to our esteemed committee for the uniform kindness, assistance and encouragement received from them, and hope to merit the confidence reposed by steadily persevering in the advancement of this most important branch of reformatory, or uplifting work.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED. W. WILD,
Instructor of Metal Department, Manual Training.

Printing Department.

To The Manual Training Committee:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit for your consideration my annual report:

In the Printing Department, of which I am instructor, satisfactory advancement has been made in the past year. The boys who comprise the various classes seem to have taken special interest in their work, and the consequences have been exceedingly gratifying.

We have published monthly for the past year "THE INDUSTRIAL MESSENGER," which has been an educator to the boys from a printing standpoint, and also has given them a good knowledge of book, job and newspaper composition. In connection with the above publication we have also done considerable small job printing for the institution and others, which will compare favorably with work done in other printing establishments.

We have developed some remarkably good feeders on the cylinder press, which you were kind enough to place in this department, and they no doubt will reflect credit on our institution.

I have but one object in view, and that is the placing of my department on a high plane of efficiency. I believe that I have to some extent shown efficient qualifications, and with your kind permission and intelligent assistance I expect to accomplish equal if not better results than heretofore.

I thank you most sincerely for the additional facilities that you have placed in the printing department, which, of course, has materially assisted me to instruct the boys in the intricacies of the printing trade.

Hoping that I will always have your able assistance,

I remain respectfully yours,

Wm. T. CURRAN,

Instructor of Printing Department, Manual Training.

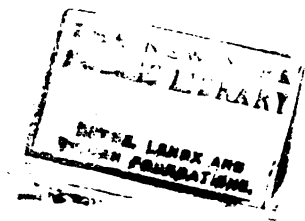


PRINTING DEPARTMENT—MANUAL TRAINING.

THE NEW YORK
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TILDEN FOUNDATIONS



WOOD DEPARTMENT—MANUAL TRAINING.



Wood Department.

To The Manual Training Committee:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith present my report as Instructor of the Woodworking Department for the year 1905:

As usual, four days each week are given to the regular bench work and one to free-hand and mechanical drawing, and it gives me pleasure to be able to state that the work during the past year has been satisfactory. Additional machinery consisting of a planer, band-saw and trimmer have been added to the plant, and with good working material we have been able to make considerable progress in cabinet work, and have made a number of cases, blackboards, tables etc

The boys now have a knowledge of mechanical drawing which makes the work much easier for them, and enables them to be accurate, and I think they deserve credit for the willingness and interest they have displayed in the execution of their duties. This, I believe, was partly caused by the addition of the new plant. There is something fascinating about machinery to a boy; he likes to work with it, and seems to feel that he is really accomplishing something more by its use than by working by hand.

Thanking the Manual Training Committee and Superintendent for their valuable assistance during the year, I respectfully submit my report.

WM. DUGENT,

Instructor of Wood Department, Manual Training.

Teachers' Report



To the School and Chapel Committee



ENTLEMEN—We hereby respectfully submit the following report for your worthy consideration:

The enrollment of the grammar school, of which L. A. Sturdevant is teacher, numbers 57 pupils—37 boys of the North Division, and 20 boys of the South Division.

The intermediate and grammar schools are divided into two grades each. The boys of the primary school attend daily session, while in the intermediate and grammar schools the classes from the North and South Divisions attend on alternate days, giving one half the time to Manual Training work.

The branches taught in each school are reading, orthography, arithmetic, geography, history, physiology, grammar, penmanship, composition and letter-writing.

The intermediate school, of which Robert F. G. Kelly is teacher, enrolls 49 pupils divided into two classes—27 boys of the North Division and 22 boys of the South Division.

The branches taught in these classes on alternate days are reading, geography, arithmetic, history, grammar, composition and penmanship.

The primary school, taught by B. C. Warrenfeltz, is divided into the first, second and third grades, with a total enrollment of 51 pupils—39 boys of the South Division, and 12 boys of the North Division, with a general average of 46 pupils. The usual primary work is pursued and is rendered somewhat difficult owing to the continued entrance of new pupils, who are to receive their earliest impression of school work.

The Junior Department School, J. R. Grieve, teacher, numbers 56 pupils, divided into primary, intermediate, and grammar school grades. Thirty-six pupils attend regularly two sessions and receive instruction in reading, orthography, penmanship, primary history, geography, and grammar. The remaining grade, numbering 20 pupils, attend one session daily, and are instructed in reading, penmanship, arithmetic, physiology, history, grammar and geography.

Believing that it is not in the multiplicity of studies, but in the mastery of detail that is really essential to good scholarship, we aim to teach every branch systematically and thoroughly.

Also, that the work is incomplete unless book instruction is accompanied by a wise cultivation of the moral nature. We strive to instill a just appreciation of everything that is noble and of good report, and a true abhorrence of the wrong in whatever form it may appear.

Thanking the School and Chapel Committee and the Superintendent for their untiring interest and constant encouragement, thus aiding us to make this vital and essential branch of reformatory work more efficient, we have the pleasure of submitting this Report and remaining,

Very respectfully,

L. A. STURDEVANT,
ROBERT F. G. KELLY,
B. C. WARRENFELTZ,
J. R. GRIEVE,
Teachers.

**Report of the Grand Jury—January
Term, 1905.**



BALTIMORE, April 27, 1905.

MR. JAMES C. GORMAN,

Foreman Grand Jury, January, Term, 1905.

DEAR SIR: Your committee on the House of Refuge would report that they have visited that Institution, were cordially received and conducted through the buildings and over the premises. The day of our visit proved to be "Visitor's Day" so that we did not see the boys at their various occupations, but viewed the school and workrooms, and afterward met the boys assembled in the chapel. We were told that at present the inmates number 209, and we were pleased to learn that an attempt is made to stimulate their ambition through awards for good conduct; that the boys are divided into three divisions, promotions being made from one to another as rewards for good behavior, and that continued good conduct is further recognized by their earlier release from the institution. We thought also very commendable the manual training shops in which they are taught the rudiments of certain trades, and our hope is that this feature may in the future be extended and made more complete. We were also informed that the authorities in charge of the institution are much dissatisfied with their present buildings and location, the latter being too circumscribed and so near to the city as to render useless all attempts at farming and gardening; while the buildings are both old and in their construction unsuitable for the dividing and training of the boys according to the more approved methods of the present day. We understand that these gentlemen are now making efforts to dispose of their property and to procure a more suitable site. Possibly some feeling as to the instability of their tenure may have influenced those immediately in charge in rendering them less particular as to neatness than we thought desirable at some points, though, while observing this, we noted nothing which

might be a menace to health. In common with yourself we are made acquainted with some matters of discipline and of conditions among the official force which have been communicated to the Governing Board and with whom, we are assured, they may be safely left.

We believe that the House of Refuge is doing a valuable work for the community, but that it is essential for its full usefulness that another location be procured for it. We therefore most earnestly hope that our city authorities will make such provision as is necessary to accomplish this.

Respectfully submitted,

ALEX. M. HANLINE,
THOS. E. CARSON,
CHAS. T. DAVIS,
WINFIELD MCCLINTOCK,
BENJAMIN TROTTON.

Report of the Grand Jury—May Term, 1905.



BALTIMORE, MD, July 12, 1905.

Mr. JAMES B. WARDEN,

Foreman Grand Jury, May Term, 1905.

DEAR SIR: Your committee on the House of Refuge would report that they visited that institution and were cordially received and shown through the buildings. We found the boys engaged at their different allotments of work.

The mechanical departments, viz., at printing a number were engaged, and doing excellent work. The metal workers were engaged, and showing much interest in their labor, turning out very creditable work. The wood-workers were industriously engaged in dressing, squaring, joining, framing and fitting their different pieces of wood so that it becomes a useful article.

In the tailoring department quite a number of boys were turning out new uniforms, suits and caps, which showed the result of their training. The shirt and underwear department were busily engaged in running up seams, putting on bands, joining the parts of garments together and finishing them in a condition to be worn.

After viewing the different branches of work, we think these boys will have a start in life, which will enable them to become self-sustaining.

The buildings are quite old and out of condition to a great extent, and lacking in modern conveniences and facilities.

The boys, which number 216, appear cheerful; several of them said they would like to be out, but this is only natural. They are under fair control.

We understand the Board of Directors have purchased a new site in Baltimore County, where they propose to introduce the cottage system, which has proven a far more desirable method than the one now in use in the



PREPARING FOR SETTING-UP EXERCISES

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present antiquated buildings. This will enable them, with the 400 acres of ground, to teach farming and give more out door work, instead of housing them in shirt factories where they earn but 15 cents per day for five hours work.

The management is doing all it can for the boys under its charge, with the antiquated buildings and situation. As it is practically a State and city institution, we believe the committing powers should send more freely the boys that have to be committed to the Refuge, which would relieve other institutions, as the place is large enough to accommodate and the number of officers sufficient to manage a larger number of boys.

After we inspected the various departments the boys were assembled in the chapel and, under their leader, sang excellently. The band played several pieces, and they rendered excellent music, and we suggest to the management that they be given new and more modern instruments

The work done in the Refuge is good for the boys and valuable to the community. We recommend that the city authorities give this institution a liberal allowance that will enable them to carry out in full the proposed plans of the Cottage System, which is urgently needed.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. LYNCH, Chairman,
PERCY M. REESE,
J. FRED EVERSMAN,
THOS. B. BOLAND,
HORACE C. McELDERRY.

Report of the Grand Jury—September
Term 1905.



BALTIMORE, January 3, 1906.

Mr. MILES WHITE, JR.,

Foreman Grand Jury, September Term, 1905.

DEAR SIR: The undersigned committee on "House of Refuge" begs to report that it has found the institution to be well managed. The buildings now in use are old, were originally not intended for a juvenile reformatory, and surely must give many of its inmates the impression of being in a prison; however it appears to us that the officers of the "House of Refuge" by their kindness, tact and teachings succeeded in making the boys feel happy and at home.

The halls, rooms, workshops, outhouses and grounds we found to be clean and otherwise in good condition; the sanitary arrangements appear to be good. The inmates were in perfect health, only two being on the sick list. They are well fed and in clean and neat clothes. The system of teaching is excellent, and by military training, obedience, discipline and exactness are impressed on the boys.

Three departments provide manual training in wood work, metal work and printing, the quality of work turned out by the boys is a proof of the efficiency of their instructors. The "Industrial Messenger," the monthly newspaper of the Institution, is a creditable publication both as to contents and workmanship. The boys are also put to work on tailoring, shoe-repairing, sewing, gardening, etc.

In general our impression is that the assistance given by our State and City to the "House of Refuge" is well placed and justified by the good results of the work done by its directors and officers.

We are glad to learn the Board of Directors expect

soon to move the Institution to Baltimore county where a large tract has been procured, which change we think will greatly benefit the inmates.

Respectfully submitted,

HENERY G. HILKEN,
SAMUEL C. APPLEBY,
KOSSUTH BIRKENWALD,
E. MADISON MITCHELL,
EDWARD W. TUDOR.

GRADE SYSTEM

There are three grades—Inmate, Cadet and Graduate, and when received a boy becomes Inmate first month.

Each boy is credited 10 mills a day, to be earned as follows: Morals, 2; Deportment; 3; Education and Work, 3; Care of Body, 1; Care of Clothing, 1; and will be marked for offences under these heads.

An Inmate who loses over 30 mills and under 40 during the month loses an advancement; for a loss of 40 or over he is placed backwards one month; otherwise he will advance one month.

After 6 months of advancement as an Inmate he becomes a Cadet, and has the same daily income, with an additional 35 mills per week, providing he loses not more than six mills per week.

Cadet who loses more than twenty mills, and less than thirty loses advancement one month, and for over thirty goes backwards one month. After reaching the grade of Cadet sixth month he becomes a Graduate, with the same daily income, and will receive seventy mills additional weekly, providing he loses not more than three mills. For loss of over ten and under fifteen mills he loses advancement one month; over fifteen mills he is placed backward one month.

No boy can be discharged from the Institution until he has reached the Graduate Grade.

All boys losing not over 5 per cent. of their mills for a month will be placed on the roll of honor.

The division having the highest percentage for the month may be granted some special privileges.

Boys are not permitted to visit their homes (unless in case of great emergency) until they are cadets or graduates, and are on the Roll of Honor for that month.

Boys are charged for all careless breakage, damage to their clothes, expenses attended an escape, etc. Fines will be inflicted in cases of very bad conduct or special offences. All mills credited on the book have a money value and are redeemed at the office upon release or for special privileges, as the Superintendent may consider wise.

Extract from Charter of the House of Refuge

Sec. 15. The Board of Managers shall have power, in their discretion, to take into the said house all such white male children as shall be taken up and committed as street beggars or vagrants, or shall be convicted of criminal offences, or as hereinafter provided for in the case of application of parents or guardians.

Sec. 16. They shall have power to place the children committed to their care during the minority of such children at such employment, and cause them to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge as may be suited to their years and capacities.

Sec 17. The Managers of the House of Refuge shall have power to bind out children committed to their care, with the consent of such children, as apprentices during their minority, that is to say, until the age of twenty-one years, to such persons and places, whether in or out of this State, and to learn such proper trades or employments, as in the judgment of the said Managers, will be most conducive to the reformation and the future benefit and advantage of such children; and the indentures by which said children shall be bound shall contain the covenant and shall be recorded as prescribed by Article sixth of the Code, and all the provisions of the said Article in relation to white apprentices shall apply to apprentices bound under this section.

Sec. 18. The manner of receiving inmates into the House of Refuge shall be in either of the following modes, namely: First. White male minors may be committed by a Justice of the Peace for any of the counties, or the City of Baltimore, on complaint and due proof made to him by the parent, guardian or next friend to such minor that by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct such minor has rendered his control beyond the power of such parent, guardian or next friend, and made it manifestly requisite, that from regard for the morals and future welfare of such minor, and the peace and order of society, he or she should be under the guardianship of the House

of Refuge. Second. White male minors may be committed by the authority aforesaid when complaint and due proof have been made that such minor is a proper subject for the guardianship of the House of Refuge in consequence of vagrancy or of incorrigible or vicious conduct and that from the moral depravity or otherwise of the parent, guardian or next friend, in whose custody such minor may be, such parent, guardian or next friend is incapable or unwilling to exercise the proper care and discipline over such incorrigible or vicious minor. Third. Such male white children, as their parents, guardians or friends may desire to place therein for temporary restraint and discipline, and whose parents, guardians or friends shall agree and contract with the Managers for their support and maintenance; and Fourth, white male minors committed by the several courts in this State, as provided in this article.

Sec. 20. It shall be the duty of the Justice of the Peace, when committing a vagrant or incorrigible or vicious minor, under this article, in addition to the commitment, to annex the names and residences of the different witnesses examined before him and the substance of the testimony given by them, respectively on which the adjudication was founded, and the same duty shall be performed by the clerk of any court, the judge whereof shall make such commitment.

Sec. 21. Whenever any white male minor under the age of sixteen years shall be convicted in any court of this State of any felony or other offence against any of the laws of this State, the judge of said court, in his discretion, and with reference to the character of the House of Refuge as a place of reform, and not of punishment, may order said minor so convicted to be removed to and confined in said House of Refuge; provided, that in all cases no transfer of any such minor from the counties shall be made until due notice has been given to the Superintendent of said House of Refuge, and an answer received from him that there is room in the House of Refuge for the reception of such delinquent.

JAN 21 1938

